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Morning Oregonian.

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DAILY

THE UNION

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Powders, Caps and Fuse.
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Giant and Judson Powder, Caps and Fuse.

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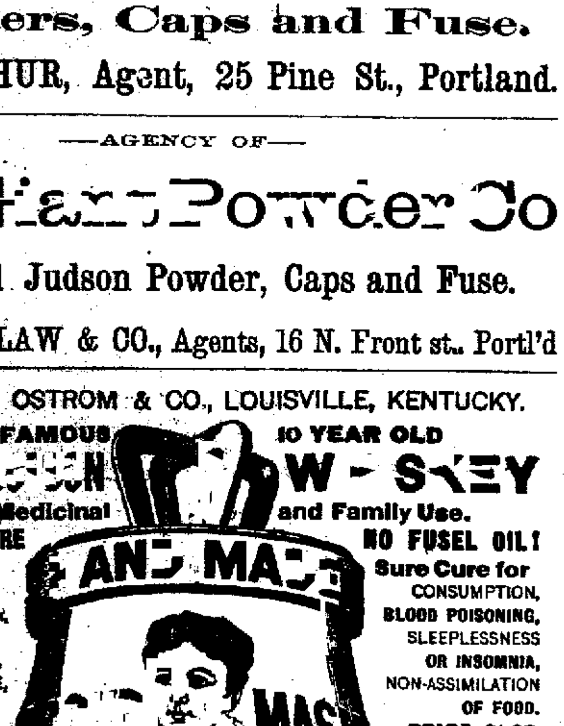

LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

FAMOUS 10 YEAR OLD
BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY
For Medicinal and Family Use.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Is Death to
MALARIA,
CHILLS AND FEVER,
TYPHOID FEVER,
BOWEL TROUBLES,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA.
Sold Only in Bottles.
For Sale by
Druggists Everywhere.

NO FUSEL OIL!
Sure Cure for
CONSUMPTION,
BLOOD POISONING,
SLEEPLESSNESS
OR INSOMNIA,
NON-ASSIMILATION
OF FOOD.
PRICE, $1.25
For Quart Bottle.
For Sale by Grocers
and Wine Merchants
Everywhere.

"IN PRODUCING OUR "BELLE OF BOURBON" [illegible] USE ONLY THE FLINTY OR HOMINY PART OF THE [illegible] FREEING IT OF FUSEL OIL BEFORE IT IS DISTI[illegible]

THE GREAT APPETIZER.

This is to certify that I have examined the sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY received from Lawrence, Ostrom & Co., and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious substances and strictly pure. I cheerfully recommend the same for family and Medicinal purposes.
J. P. BARNUM, M. D., Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

MARX & JORGENSEN,
23 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.,
SOLE BOTTLERS { JOS. SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER. H. WEINHARD'S PORTLAND BEER.

NAPTHALY KOHN. CHARLES KOHN.

CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
The Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants
44 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of
"United We Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Peruvian Bitters. Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer.
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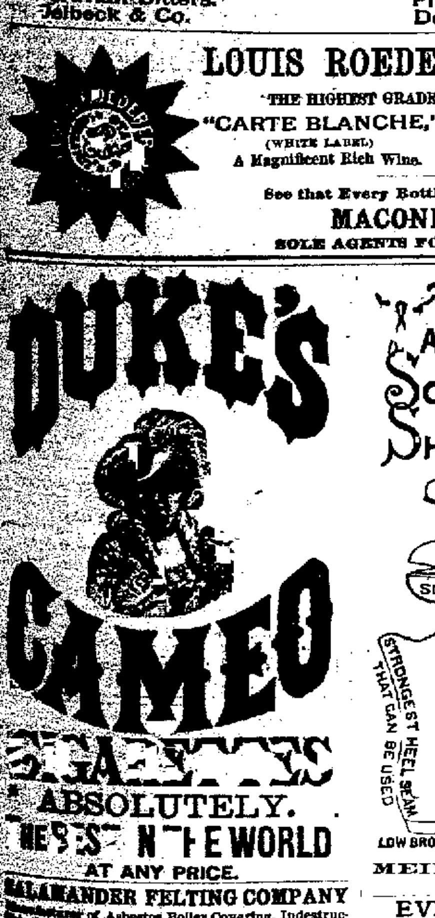
LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.
"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.
"GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.
See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of
MACONDRAY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.



DUKE'S CAMEO CIGARETTES ABSOLUTELY. THE BEST IN THE WORLD AT ANY PRICE.

THE WAVERLY SCHOOL SHOE
WHOLE CUT.
SEAMLESS
OAK GRAIN
SOLID HEEL
RUBBER COUNTER WILL NOT RUN OVER OR BREAK DOWN
BEST SOLID SOLE LEATHER
EXAMINE OUR CUT SHOE IT SHOWS HOW ALL WAVERLY SCHOOL SHOES ARE MADE
STRONGEST HEEL SEAM THAT CAN BE USED
STITCHED WITH SILK
LOW BROAD HEEL
SOLID LEATHER

MEIER & FRANK, Agents,
Portland Oregon.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY
Manufacturers of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office 150 First St. P. O. Box 450, Portland, Oregon.

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EVERDING & FARRELL,
Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.
140 FRONT STREET.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Staver & Walker
NEW MARKET BLOCK,
Portland, Or.,
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Portable, Skid & Stationary
ENGINES & BOILERS
OF ALL SIZES.

BELTING, HOSE, OILS,
—AND—
Machine Supplies & Specialties of Every Description.
Correspondence solicited. It will pay you to call and see us before purchasing.
Staver & Walker
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J. D. MEYER SMOKE THE IMPORTED MONOGRAM AND PATTI CIGARS PORTLAND OREGON

POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS THE GENUINE!
Our picture trade-mark around every bottle. Cut this out and send it to your druggist. Refuse any adulterated substitute as you would counterfeit money. For 40 years, its healing fame has spread over Europe and America. Doctors prescribe it. All respectable druggists keep it, and recommend it. Thousands of families use it, and would not be without it. In sickness,
Every Drop Is Worth Its Weight in Gold!
Invaluable for Burns, Sunburns, Diarrhœa, Chafings, Stings, Piles, Sore Eyes, Feet, Inflammation and Hemorrhages of all kinds.
CAUTION.—See that the words "POND'S EXTRACT" are blown in each bottle, inclosed in a buff-colored wrapper, bearing our landscape trade-mark—none other is genuine. Sold everywhere. Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., New York.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.
PILES.
This Ointment is specially recommended for Piles.
If used in connection with Pond's Extract it will be found invaluable.
Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, &c., &c. Testimonials from all classes. Price 50c.
Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

CLUETT'S TRADE MARK
CROWN COLLARS, CUFFS
And Monarch SHIRTS
ARE THE BEST
Geo. B. Cluett, Bro. & Co., Mfrs, Troy, N. Y.

"SECURUS JUDICAT ORBIS TERRARUM."
Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
The filling at the Apollinaris Spring during the year 1887 amounted to
11,894,000 bottles.
Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Portland.

END OF A GREAT CRIME.

Maxwell Pays the Penalty on the Scaffold.

HIS NERVE FAILS HIM AT LAST.

Hoping Against Hope, the Execution is Postponed for Two Hours—He has a Companion in Death, Who Never Flinches.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Maxwell was hanged at 8:56.

The crime for which Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, paid the extreme penalty of the law this morning was the murder of Charles Arthur Preller at the Southern Hotel in this city, April 6, 1885. The acquaintance between the two men began at Liverpool, England, when both were on their way to this country. When they arrived on this side they separated at Boston, Brooks coming to St. Louis and registering as Walter Horatio Lennox Maxwell. A few days later Preller arrived, and the two were thereafter almost constantly together.

Preller was last seen alive Sunday afternoon, April 6th, in Maxwell's room by a bell boy. Twice that day Maxwell bought a large quantity of chloroform at a drug store near by, telling the druggist that he was using it in an experiment. The next day Maxwell made a number of purchases at various places, spending money very freely, although before he had not appeared to have abundance of cash. Among his purchases was a ticket to San Francisco that he bought over the St. Louis and San Francisco road. Nothing was thought of his sudden departure until on the 14th of April. For several days prior to that date the chambermaids noticed an unpleasant odor coming from room 144, and connected it with Maxwell's trunks. On the 14th the smell became so pronounced that the trunks were removed to the lower floor and opened. A body was found which proved to be that of Preller. On the breast of the body was a cross cut, and on the inside of the trunk a card bore the inscription: "So perish all traitors to a great cause."

It was an easy matter to trace Maxwell. In San Francisco he represented himself as T. S. Dauguier, a French army officer. April 12 he sailed for New Zealand in the steamer Sydney. Detectives had been close on his track, and when the steamer arrived at Auckland he was arrested and returned to St. Louis. The defense made at the trial was that the death of Preller was accidental, Maxwell having administered chloroform preparatory to an operation he was about to perform. He fled because he presumed he would not be permitted to testify in his own behalf. The most damaging testimony against him was that of Detective Dingfelder, who became his cell mate and confidant and secured a confession of the crime. Maxwell was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The history of the many subsequent efforts to secure a new trial or commutation of sentence is still fresh in the public mind.

HOPING AGAINST HOPE.

Maxwell's attorney waited till the last, in the hope of receiving a dispatch from the British government which would induce a further stay of proceedings. Maxwell received the news of the postponement from 7 to 9 o'clock calmly, though an expression of great relief was plainly visible on his features.

The crowds on the house tops surrounding the jail yard, where the execution was to take place, remained patiently in their elevated position from 5 A. M. until the hour of execution. The view was clear and unobstructed from the roofs of dozens of buildings in the vicinity and hundreds of people took advantage of the same. The number of spectators admitted to the jail was unusually small for the first time in the history of St. Louis. Four circuits of telegraph instruments were placed in the building by the Associated Press for prompt transmission of the news to the public, unusual interest being manifested in the execution.

A postponement of the execution for two hours was made by the sheriff at the request of Maxwell's attorneys, who hoped against hope for British interference. The announcement was made to Maxwell and Landgraf at 6 o'clock. Maxwell was nervous, pallid, and ill at ease in the last hours. He ate sparingly of breakfast, and shortly after 5 o'clock, having dressed himself in an entire new suit, partook of the holy communion. Landgraf remained cool and collected throughout the night, ate a hearty breakfast, and received the sacrament soon after Brooks had done so.

THE EXECUTION.

At 8 o'clock a telegram was received from Jefferson City, saying the governor had received another dispatch from British Minister West in Brooks's behalf, but declined to change his decision.

At 8:45 the sheriff entered the cell where Maxwell and Landgraf had been placed together and read the death warrant. Maxwell paled perceptibly and showed increasing weakness, and as his arms were being pinioned, bit his lips and gulped several times. Landgraf remained stolid.

A procession to the scaffold was formed, with the sheriff and deputies in front, followed by the condemned men with a priest between them; then the police, and then the reporters and witnesses. As it moved slowly Maxwell was a piteous sight, with an aspen pallor on his face, drawn eyes and swollen lips twitching. Landgraf moved like a log, with half a smile and half a sneer on his face.

The priest read prayers and the men signified that they had nothing to say. The black caps were drawn down, as an awful look of despair passed over Maxwell's face, and his knees trembled. The nooses were adjusted, and at 8:56 the drop fell. Landgraf never moved a muscle thereafter. Not so with Maxwell. When he fell his breast heaved convulsively, and his limbs were drawn upward, while the spectators were shocked by a stream of blood pouring down the right breast of his coat, which was afterwards found to have been caused by a cut on the nose inflicted by the rope. Landgraf was pronounced dead in eleven and a half minutes. Maxwell's struggles continued for fourteen minutes.

Landgraf was cut down at 9:12 and Maxwell at 9:15. The bodies were removed to the morgue and photographed, after which the post-mortem commenced. It was stated by the physicians that the neck of each was broken.

After the post mortem the remains of Maxwell were taken to an undertaking establishment, embalmed and prepared for burial. The casket was quietly conveyed to Calvary cemetery and placed in a vault for interment at a later day.

MAXWELL'S DYING STATEMENT.

To-day Maxwell furnished a document which he called his dying statement. In it he reasserts his innocence of the willful killing of Charles Arthur Preller and then gives an epitome of the statement of the case, as heretofore published, beginning with the acquaintance formed in Liverpool, detailing the death of Preller, his own terror and flight, pursuit, capture, trial and conviction, and closing with a bitter denunciation of those whom he asserts have been instrumental in dragging him out of the highways of justice into the bypaths of mob law, and making his execution an infamy and disgrace to the United States.

The result of the post mortem shows that the necks of both Maxwell and Landgraf were broken. Maxwell's nose was broken, and it is presumed he struck some part of the gallows in his fall. Several of the smaller bones in his neck were fractured.

A COMPANION IN DEATH.

Henry Landgraf, who killed his sweetheart, was hanged with Maxwell. The crime for which Henry Landgraf suffered the death penalty was committed on the night of March 5, 1885. The victim was his sweetheart, Annie Fisch, a beautiful girl of less than 18 years. Jealousy prompted the deed.

O'Donovan Rossa on the Stand.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—O'Donovan Rossa was a witness before the immigration investigating committee this morning. He said the worst thieves and convicts of England are anxious to come to America. The governors of prisons persuade them to go, and only the worst are sent here.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—An increased attendance at the Mechanics' fair is now manifest, while as to exhibits little remaining to be done except for a very few booths which are not conspicuously situated. The entire interior presents a finished and attractive appearance.

The very large sum of $105,000 was received at the custom house yesterday as duties. It was paid in as regular business for general merchandise. One lot of glassware alone paid $10,000.

Two or three of the bankers were anxious to close their places of business to-morrow in compliance with a request of Gov. Waterman, it being the day of Gen. Sheridan's funeral. The proposition did not meet with the general approval of the banks, and business will go on as usual.

John W. Mackay's log cabin, in which he lived from '56 to '60, while mining in Sierra county, arrived here too late to secure space for the Mechanics' Fair, and it is now offered for sale.

The second detachment of ninety boys from this city will be sent to different vineyards by the state board of trade to-morrow. The Chinamen are becoming alarmed, and after the first detachment departed on Wednesday the manager of the board of trade received a visit from a Chinaman who has been acting as employment agent for coolies, offering to furnish Chinese laborers to pick fruit at less than a dollar a day, which is the wages now paid to boys. The offer was declined.

Gov. Waterman has issued a proclamation declaring September 9 a legal holiday, as being the day on which California was admitted into the Union.

John M. Gearin, of Portland, is in the city.

C. C. Crane, agent of the Vanderbilt system of Portland, left to-night for the north.

The Fulton Iron Works will have ready for launching, a week from next Wednesday, the Oregon, Coal & Navigation Company's steam collier, Ajax. There are seven boats under way at present at the Fulton shops.

W. G. Marcy has applied for letters of administration of the estate of James W. Markley, who has not been heard of for fifteen years. He left his home in this city in 1874 for Linkville, Or., and lived there for a time, but is supposed to have been murdered in the Black Hills, for nothing has been heard from him since. His estate is valued at $3000.

The Tam O'Shanter arrived from the Columbia river this morning, loaded with lumber, and sailed through Golden Gate. She cast her anchor off Meiggs wharf, and having considerable headway her chain broke, and she lost anchor. She was afterward towed to wharf 2. A wrecker was out in the afternoon, dragging for the lost anchor.

The Demand for Wheat Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—It has been fully eighteen months since wheat freights were as high as they are at present. There is no loose tonnage lying around in port and the wheat market is good. Sailor boarding masters are holding deep-water sailors as extremely valuable merchandise. Ship owners cannot now complain, for vessels in port can get £1 13s 9d a ton for carrying wheat to Europe, and wooden ships can easily get £1 10s. There is a large fleet of inward bound vessels just off the coast, beating about for a favorable wind to blow them into port, and yet nearly all these ships are already under charter to load after their arrival here. At present there are ships aggregating 58,382 tons under engagement to load wheat, 24,776 tons disengaged, and 13,753 tons engaged for miscellaneous business. There are six vessels at anchor in stream, waiting for men.

There is some hard feeling expressed by coast sailors on account of the charge made by ship-owners that union men took the non-union sailor bark E. Talbot, bound for Tacoma, by force.

The Proposed Visit by Mills.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—With reference to the statement that Congressman Mills will visit California, a local paper says editorially: "The democrats will have to send out an abler man than Mills to demonstrate to California vineyardists and fruitgrowers that raisins and nuts should go on the free list, while his efforts to prove that free wool is a blessing in disguise would end as did the speeches of able bourbon orators in Oregon. By all means let Mills come West. He will add to the republican majority in this state."

Accident to Eastern Teachers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—While a party of Eastern teachers were visiting in the Yosemite valley, last week, a mass of earth and rock fell on them while they were climbing a hill. All escaped except Miss Dora Green of Lagrange, Ind., and a young man, name unknown. The young man escaped with a broken arm, and Miss Green had her left arm and two ribs broken, and her back badly injured, but it is thought that she will recover.

Libel Suit.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.—Detective A. Lucas, who was recently tried and acquitted on a charge of receiving stolen property, to-day began suit for libel for $50,000 against W. R. Hearst, editor of the *Examiner*, and E. F. Kubel, local correspondent of that paper. The case is based on a dispatch to the *Examiner* regarding Lucas's alleged connection with William Elton, now serving a term for burglary.

Meeting of School Principals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The principals of the public schools of this city met this afternoon, this being their first meeting since the late teachers' convention. The chief topic of conversation was that gathering. A number of short congratulatory speeches were made. Miss Sabin of Portland, one of the visiting speakers, made a few remarks, referring mainly to the convention and its admirable social features.

Dried Wine Grapes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Many persons here interested in a new scheme of drying wine grapes as a mode of escape from the ruinously low prices, are feeling encouraged by the fact that a large fruit firm of San Francisco has a representative in the field offering 3 cents a pound for dried grapes in advance. This is equal to $20 a ton gross for undried grapes.

Eleven to One.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 10.—The jury in the case of Joseph Frey, the Cloverdale stage robber, charged with the murder of Constable A. B. Crigler, failed to agree and were discharged. The prisoner was remanded to jail, and a second trial set for August 21. The jury stood eleven for conviction of murder in the second degree, to one for acquittal.

Warehouse Burned.

TULARE, Aug. 10.—T. H. Hatch & Co.'s warehouse burned this evening. The capacity of the warehouse is 4500 tons. About 2000 sacks of grain burned, which belonged mostly to Timothy Paige. Three cars of grain burned also. Other warehouses and a lumber yard narrowly escaped. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Jail Break.

RED BLUFF, Aug. 10.—Last night three men broke jail by sawing the window grating. One was a prisoner from Redding named Beck, who is implicated in a murder case, one a burglar, and the other is in for horse-stealing. Officers are in hot pursuit.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10. — Clearance — Steamer Wellington, Nanaimo. Departures —Steamer Umatilla, Victoria.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Mexican Salve has no equal. Try it. Price 25 cents.

HONORS FOR MR. BLAINE

The Wanderer Takes New York City by Storm.

REPLIES TO WORDS OF WELCOME.

A Great Meeting at Night, at Which Blaine Makes a Campaign Speech, Sounding the Key Note of Protection.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The steamboat Laura M. Starin has just passed up North river with James G. Blaine on board. The steamer City of New York is close behind, and handsomely dressed with flags. The tugs of the port are also blowing a salute.

The steamer City of New York was boarded five miles off Sandy Hook, while at anchor waiting for high tide to cross the bar, by representatives of the press, who learned that the voyage had been a pleasant, uneventful one. Blaine was well, and had not suffered from seasickness. He said he was in excellent health, and that his trip had renewed his youth.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the steamer Starin, with the Blaine committee on board, met the City of New York outside of the Narrows. The Starin turned about, and as both slowly steamed up the bay, bow and bow, cheer after cheer rose from the deck of the Starin, although it was yet impossible to distinguish Blaine from among the 2000 people that stood on the decks of the huge steamer.

As the vessels neared each other Blaine's form was at last made out standing in a group of friends on the upper deck forward. As cheer after cheer arose Blaine bowed repeatedly. He was neatly dressed in a dark cutaway coat, light trousers and brown derby hat. The band on the Starin played "Home Again," "Home, Sweet Home" and "Star Spangled Banner" while advancing up to quarantine. Then both vessels came to anchor, and as the Starin ran over under the side of the City of New York Blaine's face and form were plainly visible to everyone on board. Cheers again broke forth, handkerchiefs waved, cries of "Blaine," "James G. Blaine" and "No free trade" arose and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. At last, at 9:15, to the music of "Hail to the Chief," Blaine got on board the Starin, escorted by Whitlaw Reid.

The events as they ocurred on the boat from the moment Blaine boarded it were quickly recorded and sent to the Associated Press by carrier pigeons. A pigeon Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., dispatched at quarantine early in the morning arrived within half an hour from the time it left her hands.

MR. BLAINE'S SPEECH.

Boutelle of the reception committee delivered an address of welcome, telling Blaine of the great gathering of republicans from all parts of the country who had awaited his coming several days, and paraded 40,000 strong last night. They welcomed him as an illustrious citizen, not as an official, or one upon whom the mantle of power was about to descend. Blaine said in reply:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Republican Club, and Fellow-Citizens—To enable you to appreciate this welcome, each and every one of you should be absent from home and country for the long period of fourteen months. I am sure you can have little conception of the great gratification of that instant when I saw the shores of the great republic. I can not tell you how deeply gratified I am to be remembered in this manner by you and these assembled gentlemen. It is an event I shall never forget; it is an occasion which I assure you I appreciate from the depths of my heart. It is shadowed only by the sad event which greeted us as the first piece of American news we heard—the death of Gen. Sheridan, a man who was above party and stood for the union of states. With that exception my arrival upon my native shore is unattended by anything but joy and happiness.

The campaign on which you are about to enter should call out, if that were possible, every vote in the United States. Seeing what I have seen ("Good!" "Good!") and hearing what I have heard during the last year [applause] the progress of the campaign in the United States is viewed from the European standpoint with an interest as profound as it is melancholy. The peril of the United States is the opportunity of England. It is the long looked for occasion upon which the cheaper labor and the cheaper fabrics of the old world expect to invade the new world, and lower the wages of American workingmen to the European standard. [Great applause.] It is now a contest of capital against capital; it is not a contest of partisan against partisan. It is much higher than either of these. It transcends all party motive. [Applause.] Whether the great mass of American citizens who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow shall be seriously reduced in their emolument from day to day. [Applause.] That is the whole pith and moment of this question. Anything that diverts the question from that single point is weakening the spirit of the campaign. [Applause and cries of "Good!"] I say here that the wages of American labor cannot be reduced except with the consent and votes of the American laborer himself. The appeal lies to him. It comes to his door and asks him whether, with the great power of the franchise and the great majority he possesses in his own hands, he is willing, for himself and his associates, his children and his children's children, to take that fatal step, at the bidding of an American congress and an American president who are governed by that element which sought to destroy this nation.

But, gentlemen, it is not a time for a political speech. My heart is too full to enter at this time on a lengthened argument. In this moment of welcome and joy, and getting home to old scenes and old friends, I must be allowed to enjoy the pleasant emotions of the occasion. I can only add my fervent thanks to each and every member of the club, and to all my friends, for the generous and joyous welcome they have extended to me in the harbor of New York.

ENTHUSIASM OF THE CROWD.

While Blaine was speaking the cabin was packed to its utmost limits, and heads were thrust in through the windows from the deck without, eager to hear every word spoken. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and every point made was quickly seized and cheered. And outbursts of cheering followed the conclusion of the brief speech.

Blaine was escorted into the ladies' saloon, where he received a number of his friends. In a little while he ascended to the saloon on the upper deck, where he received the congratulations of all, having a pleasant word for all who greeted him. While there he was handed an address by Edward Fitzwilliam of Boston, representing the Workingmen's Protective union of Massachusetts, as follows:

Welcome home, James G. Blaine, from a far foreign shore;
Thy country too long did thy absence deplore.
Strange Gods are being worshiped, strange methods employed,
And time-honored means are ignored or destroyed.
To congress a partisan plea has been sent,
A plea that no patriot mind could invent.
Welcome home, welcome home, to thy own beloved shore.
We need thy assistance and counsel more and more.

Welcome home, James G. Blaine, to this land of the free;
Our hearts, with our hands, go out warmly to thee.
Though not standard-bearer, thy words will prevail
Against those who our industries falsely assail.
No longer shall wrong bear the semblance of right,
Nor sinister motives be hidden from sight.
Conspiring free traders are trembling with fear
Of the words thy people are longing to hear.

Welcome home, James G. Blaine, from those bayonet ruled lands,
Where men have to cringe, when a tyrant commands.
Oh! tell us your views of the sights you have seen,
And the price people pay to be ruled by a queen.
Do the signs of the times show a twinkle of hope
That the people will some day with tyranny cope?
Shall American ideas prevail on the main?
Or shall we surrender to England again?
To prince never welcome so royal was given.
Free, widespread, spontaneous, like dewdrops from heaven.
From millions of free men is raised but one voice,
To welcome thee home and bid thee rejoice.
The fight for protection on land and on sea
Will gain a new life and new impulse from thee,
From the Pacific's shore to the confines of Maine
Swells one wide welcome home to our own James G. Blaine.

This was signed by the executive committee of the Workingmen's Protective League of Massachusetts, Edward Fitzwilliams, president; chairman ex-officio, John H. Mahoney; secretary, Frederick Doberty; Anthony Murnahan, Timothy F. Downing, Thomas Calahan and Thomas F. West.

FROM A YOUNG MEN'S CLUB.

Murat Halstead, on behalf of the young men's Blaine club of Cincinnati, presented an address; it reads as follows:

"On the occasion of your return to the country that is proud of you as a son, a country that you have worthily represented among the lowly and great of Europe, the young men's Blaine club of Cincinnati, Ohio, sends their greetings and congratulations. We love you, sir, for your brilliancy in leadership and for your strong humanity. We congratulate you upon the grand demonstration of intelligent joy that will certainly distinguish the occasion of your landing upon your native shores. Those demonstrations will come upon you with a spontaneity and unanimity that will convince you that these are no idle words, that will tell you of the strong hold you have on the hearts and intelligence of this great people. And, sir, we congratulate you that you come back to the great republican party of this country equipped to direct its leaders to the path that shall lead them to victory, to sound the keynote of a campaign that shall end in the success of our distinguished national candidates. We congratulate you, and the people at large, that God has spared you to bring back to us all your ripe intelligence, reinforced by gleanings of your analytical observation of events and conditions in many countries. We congratulate ourselves that there is spared for us and returned to us the master mind that in December last hurled back upon the leader of the democratic party his gratuitously advanced theories of free trade and ruin. You come, sir, to blaze a way for a new triumphal march of the republican party and people. The Young Men's Blaine Club of Cincinnati, the first and strongest of its name, whose motto is 'Vim, Vigor and Victory,' welcome you home.

"By order of the board of directors.
"GEO. B. COX, President.
"GEO. BAXER, Corresponding Sec'y."

MR. BLAINE QUESTIONED.

To a reporter Blaine said that he did not know whether he would go on to Maine to-night or not. He did not know what arrangements had been made for him. When told that the Irish-Americans proposed to serenade him to-night and present an address he replied: "That's all right. I'm glad of it."

As to what course he would take in the campaign, Blaine said he could say nothing at present. He did not think he would go outside the state of Maine until after the state election there on the second Monday in September.

When asked about his health, he at first said he was perfectly well, and then added, laughingly: "That's a question I haven't answered in three years."

To a question as to the political aspect, his reply was that he did not care to say anything further than he had said in his speech.

W. H. H. Miller, law partner of Gen. Harrison, was cordially greeted, and Blaine inquired for the general's health.

Blaine said he and his family enjoyed the trip over, and that it was, on the whole, a pleasant one. He said they had three days of fogs, and what land lubbers might call rough weather, but they had nothing to complain of.

TO THE HOTEL.

Upon landing Blaine was escorted to an open carriage, and was at once driven to the Fifth Avenue hotel. Mrs. Blaine, Miss Blaine, Miss Dodge, Walker Blaine, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., and others were rapidly driven to the hotel in other carriages awaiting the party at the pier.

Seated in the reading room was Levi P. Morton, and in the corridors were Whitelaw Reid, Wm. Walter Phelps, Murat Halstead, Chairman Quay of the national committee and Thomas Platt.

A few minutes after 11 o'clock Blaine arrived, and was greeted with general cheers. He went immediately to his room, but cries for a speech brought him to the head of the stairs, when he said:

"Just a word to thank you for your tribute. It is the grandest sight and the most cheerful sound I have heard for over a year."

He then went to the suite of apartments which had been prepared for him and where his family had already gone.

FROM IRISH-AMERICANS.

When Blaine reached the room a brief address on behalf of the Irish-American anti-free trade league was read to him by Judge Morrison of Arizona. Blaine said he felt very grateful for the honor, and would, in the near future, send a written reply to the headquarters of the league.

At 11:05 P. M. the members of the republican national campaign committee, headed by Chairman May of Pennsylvania and Vice-Chairman Clarkson of Iowa, filed into the room to pay their respects to the republican chieftain. Others who followed were James P. Foster, president of the national republican league, and Gen. W. T. Sherman. President Foster of the republican league presented Blaine with a steel horseshoe, highly polished, sent by James Ryder of Dayton, O., on behalf of the Irish-American anti-free trade league of that city. A letter to Foster requested him to present the token to Blaine, as emblematic of protection to American labor and American industries, the horseshoe being made of American steel, by an American workman. Blaine made a fitting reply.

To-night Blaine will probably make a brief speech to the great crowd that will attend the serenade given by the Irish-Americans.

IN THE EVENING.

Mr. Blaine Speaks to a Vast Throng of Enthusiastic Citizens.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Madison square was ablaze again to-night, but Blaine of Maine was present as was not the case at last evening's parade. The throngs did not to-night gaze in vain toward the great reviewing stand near the Worth monument to see the familiar figure of the returned statesman. He was there, and though the occasion to-night was the tender of a serenade and an address to him by workingmen, the entire town seemed to be crowding to see and hear.

Even before sunset people commenced to gather on the curbs and among the trees of the park, and long before the appointed time those who were entitled began taking places on the grand stand. Wealthy merchants, who could not obtain seats on the stand, jostled against the poorest working man, each vying with the other to see who could cheer the loudest. All around could be seen buttons covered with badges, American flags, and more numerous than these were white plumes, which many of the enthusiastic wore in their hats or on the lapels of their coats. Cappa's full band was there too, and the crowds joined in the airs with a chorus of cheers.

The clubs and hotels were illuminated, and fireworks added another element to the excitement of the scene.

Meanwhile the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel were crowded with prominent people, all waiting to see Blaine. About 9 o'clock he appeared, ruddy and smiling. He leaned on the arm of the republican candidate for vice-president, Hon. L. P. Morton, and was enveloped in a dark, green coat. He walked slowly down the main stairway, and was met by Police Captain Reilly and a squad of patrolmen, who immediately formed a hollow square, and thus escorted Mr. Blaine to the grand stand.

When the crowd sighted the guest of the evening there rose upon the air a deep, hoarse murmur that swelled into a cheer which it seemed might have awakened the echoes from the Battery to Harlem. Handkerchiefs and flowers fluttered, and hats were tossed in the air Cries of "Blaine, Blaine" rung out loud and clearly, and the crowd seemed to have gone wild in the excess of their enthusiasm The gray-bearded man at Mr Morton's side bowed his acknowledgements and seemed deeply affected

When he reached the reviewing stand and stood in full view of the vast throng, which by this time numbered many thousands another wild burst of cheering shook the air Again Mr Blaine bowed, and with a wave of his hand quieted the crowd But again and again they cheered, and would not be silent.

AN ADDRESS

When quiet was finally restored A. E Friend arose and said "*Fellow Citizens* I have to request silence and attention while Mr David Healy, on behalf of the working men of New York, reads an address to that grandest of living Americans James G Blaine"

Substantially the address ran thus 'J G Blaine, our first and best loved fellow-citizen —On behalf of the working people of America, we bid you welcome home In an especial manner are the wage workers and producers of America prompted to ask for precedence in welcoming you thus upon your landing and to take counsel with you upon the pressing issues of the hour affecting the immediate interests of their homes and families and as to whether we would be doing our duty to our families or to our country by voting to make our industrial markets a world's common and trusting to the possibility of our competing with these foreign nations in markets for which it is now proposed to surrender our own In accepting the courtesies extended to you by foreign governments and statesmen you have not committed the error of confounding the splendor of a court with the happiness of a people, and we seek your advice confident that your judgment has not been warped by foreign influences, and that your counsel will be untainted by selfishness and free from sophistry and that it will represent the best interests of the republic and therefore of American labor Our conscience assures us that should your advice be accepted by this country, as we believe it will be, the enemies of our free institutions in Fort Sumter or Saint James shall not have it to say that they humbled the flag of this supreme and inviolable Union We find those who are seeking the overthrow of our protective system repeating to the working people the charge that protection does not protect, and they point to our great industrial centers where many are found in poverty and out of employment Throughout the Southern states we find the constitutional rights of suffrage and of organization forcibly withheld from our working people As well then might we say, 'Freedom has not enfranchised and liberty has not disenthralled ' Therefore let us return to slavery with its markets wherein labor was bought and sold as a commodity? We appeal to you to turn the light of your experience and judgment upon this problem with a view to reassuring workingmen and all patriotic citizens, North and South, who have been influenced by the sophistries of those who regard with contempt the legitimate efforts of the working people to better their condition and maintain a higher standard of wages and home comforts than prevails in Europe The sympathies of the wage-workers have inclined naturally to favor the policy of protection There has not been during many years an openly avowed determination by any political party to overthrow the protective system until the present administration threw down the gauntlet The question is thus urged upon thousands of workingmen whether this issue is of such vital importance to the interests of the country as to make it their duty to sever the bonds of party allegiance rather than support a policy which their conscience tells them would work injury to the country"

MR BLAINE'S REPLY

To this Mr Blaine responded

'*Mr Chairman*—It would be considerable egotism on my part to take this magnificent demonstration as personal altogether to myself. It rather signifies the great popular interest in a question upon which I am supposed at least to have a consistent record and an earnest zeal [Applause] You have before you a contest in which the issue is to be settled by the American people for perhaps an indefinite period one way or the other The year 1887 was prosperous and the president at its close proposed a radical change in the industrial system which had produced that prosperity and since that day there has been confusion in the commerce and manufactures of the United States The question before the American people is whether he and his administration shall be sustained in that movement

'Again, the republicans having the best cause, have nominated the best man They have given you for president a man of sound experience a man of heroic record in the war, a man of great private character a man of great firmness, and worthy of the highest honors of this country and you have associated with him a gentleman whom to New Yorkers, I need not further describe than to say his name is Levi P Morton a man of the most generous character, of intelligent comprehension of affairs of the widest and most statesmanlike views on all public questions pending before the American people Against this you have two gentlemen of whom I would not speak in terms other than those of entire personal respect. In their vice-presidential candidate I have found a friend of many years' standing and I am a personal admirer of Judge Thurman, but I beg you to observe that at a critical period in this country Vice-President George W Dallas, by a vote cast in a tied senate, destroyed the protective tariff of 1842 If you do not prevent them Mr Thurman will be in a position to re enact the vote of George M Dallas in 1841 The more amiable and the more able a man may be the worse may be his influence before the American people [Applause]

"Now gentlemen I know that in discussing the question of a protective tariff we are always pointing out what is going on in Europe. I have lately been in England for some months and I found in England a very great difference of opinion upon almost all questions They are about evenly divided upon what you call the Irish question They are about evenly divided on the financial policy of Gladstone and Salisbury They are divided even upon the continuance of the house of lords and they are not absolutely unanimous in support of the monarchy But there is one opinion they are united on, and that is that the Honorable Grover Cleveland president of the United States embodies in his person free trade for the United States which they like Now I have no objection to their right of opinion, and if I had it would amount to nothing nor do I intend to speak disrespectfully of the English for I have received at their hands a very graceful and cordial hospitality which I would be a churl not to acknowledge before an American audience but that does not affect the pending condition that the American people find their interests in one policy and that the English want to change that policy so as better to conform to their interests And that gentlemen is the prime question before you in the next November election

I am glad that this meeting is called in the name of the laboring people because this question is from first to last from skin to core and back to the skin again a question of labor If you will agree to live in as poor a house and eat as poor food and receive as low wages as the people in England receive we can produce as cheap goods as the democratic administration wants to see [Laughter] There is no need to make any laws to protect capital. Capital always takes care of itself, and gets a full share but there are laws that elevate the condition of the laboring man, there are laws that can degrade him and the republican party has stood for twenty five years and will stand, I believe with the blessing of God and the will of the American people twenty five years more holding and maintaining the laboring man for a government which takes care of the bone, and sinew and working muscle of the land is taking care of the man who created the wealth in the country and who are therefore entitled to the patronage and protection of the government

'Now, gentlemen, you represent a critical state, you represent the state of New York, but in this canvass in which I shall take a greater or less part, I shall hold that this question, from beginning to end, is a question that interests every man woman and child in this country that depends upon daily labor for daily bread. Are you now willing to give up that position, or are you willing to maintain it? [Cries of "Yes!"] You can maintain it by a strong pull, and a long pull, and a pull all together for Harrison and Morton [Loud enthusiastic cheering and waving of hats]

The crowd broke into a wild and tumultuous cheer as Mr Blaine concluded and again taking the arm of Mr Morton he walked slowly back to the hotel

BLAINE WILL NOT COME TO THE COAST

NEW YORK Aug 10 —After Blaine's arrival here he was asked if it would be possible for him to visit California and the Pacific coast His reply was No I think not A good general does not scatter his forces California will not abandon protection Every material interest of the state is identified with protection Take away protection from the Pacific coast and her prosperity is threatened and her progress is crippled and retarded perhaps entirely destroyed California in my judgment is as surely republican this fall as is Maine Our work has to be done in the East New York New Jersey Connecticut and Indiana are the states in which the fighting must be done and there I expect to perform the work assigned me

IF THEY HAD ONLY ASKED

NEW YORK Aug 10 —The Blaine reception committee might have been saved a good deal of expense and labor and deprived the press of much fun at their expense if they had inquired at the agents of the Inman line when they expected the City of New York As the machinery was new it was well known by good sailors that the master would not dare put the ship to her full speed.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE.

The Democrats Propose to Make a Contest for the Pine Tree State.

WASHINGTON Aug 10 —It would seem that the democrats do not propose to allow the election in Maine next month to go by default While they do not expect to carry the state they at least propose that the people of Maine both republicans and democrats shall be enlightened upon the subject of tariff reform even if no greater good be accomplished Within the past few days quite a number of leading democrats in the house and senate have received letters from the national committee headquarters asking them to participate in the forthcoming campaign in the Pine Tree state Among those who have been invited are Representatives Mills Breckenridge, Springer McMillen and Cox of New York and Senators Vance Beck and Voorhees Several of these gentlemen it is believed will accept

A FIEND INCARNATE

His Wife's Story of How He Plucked Her Eyes Out.

NEW YORK Aug 10 —William Bohan was arraigned to-day at Rockaway charged with having plucked his wife's eyes out. His wife's story is this William Bohan, my second husband, two years ago plucked my right eye out and since then he has threatened to have the other eye also When I returned from the hospital two years ago the doctor ordered me to wear spectacles I had only one eye, and my husband used to hide and break my spectacles On July 19 he succeeded in gouging out my remaining eye I think it was with his thumb but I am not sure Anyway I was caring for my grandchild when my husband attacked me I raised my arm with baby in front of me and he put his hand up under my arm and struck me I screamed and the cook came in and took the child Then I felt something on my cheek and could not see I asked the cook what was on my face and she answered blood' 'Oh' I said I'm done for my eye is gone Then I felt my eye lying on my cheek'

THE NOOSE HELPS THE PISTOL

Execution of a Man Who Killed His Wife and Child.

NEW CASTLE, Del , Aug 10 —Charles Henry Riedel was hanged at 12 42 this afternoon for the murder of his wife and child on the night of September 16 last Riedel then turned the weapon on himself and fired two bullets into his head, but they did not penetrate the brain, and he recovered Poverty and despondency caused the act.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The president yesterday vetoed five private pension bills, all of which originated in the house

It is understood that Mrs Langtry left Long Branch to-day for California to remain until her marriage She is not in good health

A Chicago woman was found in a bare attic yesterday dying from starvation, and her little girl had eaten nothing for four days

A Louisville, Ky , dispatch says Charles Wolford, past grand master of the sovereign lodge of the world, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, died there Thursday night, aged 58

One hundred and ten thousand acres of coal land in Los Animas and Huerefano counties Colorado, were sold to a Pennsylvania syndicate for $1,500,000. The land was the property of 900 claimants

There is deep concern in England over the destruction of crops by rain and cold weather Meetings of landlords and tenants are being held to consider the situation and the conclusion reached is that English farmers must abandon wheat-raising, that this uncertain climate, coupled with foreign competitors, renders it impossible to make wheat pay as a crop

Joel B Smith, who tried to make postmasters and other officers through the country believe they would keep solid with the administration by purchasing his campaign badges at $5 each, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields at New York yesterday on a charge of sending letters for fraudulent purposes through the mails He has been unable to furnish $1500 bail required

James Fulton Slade assistant manager of the Tiffany Glass Company and proprietor of a jewelry store at 110 Fourth avenue New York was found dead this morning with his throat cut in Florence flats at Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue He has a wife and child at Hampton, L I , and a brother in New York city Deceased had appeared quite depressed the night previous The condition of his business affairs is yet unknown

The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club was sailed at Newport, R I , to-day with a light wind and comparatively smooth sea The course was from Beaver Tail to Sow and Pigs lightship, thence to Hen and Chickens lightship, thence to Brenton's Reef lightship where the finish was made about forty miles in all The winners were Schooners Sachem in 8 27 48 Grayling second Seafog third, sloops Volunteer in 8 1 45 Puritan second Katrina third, Mayflower last

A series of tests was inaugurated at the stock yards in Chicago some time ago, for the purpose of determining whether or not Texas fever is contagious Yesterday a post mortem examination was held on several cattle which on July 12 were placed in a pen with cattle from Texas which had fever The disease, it is thought was soon communicated to the Illinois cattle, but was allowed to progress until to-day when they were slaughtered Unmistakable evidences of fever were apparent The investigation was conducted for the benefit of the cattle growers association

The meeting of chairmen of grievance committees of the Brotherhood of Engineers at St. Louis adjourned this evening and Chief Arthur has gone home It is learned to-day however that the object of the conference was to confer respecting the status of the C, B & Q strike and consult regarding the proposed amalgamation of engineers, firemen brakemen and switchmen It is given on the authority of a prominent engineer that there will be a strong alliance between the orders named Resolutions were adopted indorsing Arthur and Sargent and it was decided to continue the C B & Q strike and increase the pay of strikers from the strike fund as they must make provisions for the winter

The Steady Hand,

The clear head the vigorous stomach unbroken slumber are the priceless possessions of those who do not suffer from nervousness. It is quite possible for you If your nerves are weak to endow them with renewed vigor Pleasant are the means and easy. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, retire early, rise with the lark, eat regularly and take plenty of outdoor exercise. The Bitters subdues malaria.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street

NORTHWESTERN NEWS

Amicable Settlement of the Spokane Falls Dispute.

BIG FLOURING MILLS FOR TACOMA

A Convict Who Talks Like an Innocent Man A Tacoma Wheat Wharf Collapses A Determined Suicide

SEATTLE W T Aug 10—A party of prominent men from the East visited this city to-day Among them was James McNaught general solicitor of the Northern Pacific railroad Gov L K Church of Dakota Judge William B McConnell Judge James Spencer and Col J H Howe attorney for the Omaha Railroad Company The entire party with the exception of Mr McNaught went on to Victoria They will not return here until Tuesday when they leave for Portland They spend Wednesday in that city Mr McNaught prior to appointment as general solicitor was a citizen of Seattle for twelve years He came out with the party on business and pleasure Before returning he will visit Yellowstone park His business is in connection with important railroad matters including the case of Harkness & Co versus the Northern Pacific for $100 000 damages In 1881 Harkness & Co had a timber contract and were running down timber in the Yakima river when an ice gorge carried away millions of feet and out of this grows the suit for damages Mr McNaught says that before leaving for the coast he spent one hundred days taking testimony in the case and came out this time prepared to argue it but at Spokane Falls he found the court sick and the weather hot so the matter was deferred The other is the trouble between the Northern Pacific and the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern over terminal privileges at Spokane Mr McNaught says last night Paul Schulze and J M Buckley for the Northern Pacific and Paul F Mohr for the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern came to an understanding and a contract is now being framed under which both companies will enjoy equal terminal privileges

FLOURING MILLS FOR TACOMA

A Portland Company to Erect a Large Establishment in that City.

TACOMA Aug 10 A contract was signed to-day between Ladd & Tilton the Portland Flouring Mill Company, and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company under which the former will immediately begin the erection here of mammoth flouring mill having a capacity of 1000 barrels per day The company will represent here a capital of $150 000 and will employ fifty men The mills will be built on the water front but on solid ground immediately back of the wheat warehouses where the accident occurred to-day The Portland Flouring Mills Company have mills at Portland Salem and other points in Oregon and turn out 2500 barrels per day Their whole product is controlled by the Chinese Six Companies The conditions have grown irksome to the mills company and they come to break away from them In connection with the mills a line of steamers will be put on between this city San Francisco and China

TALKS LIKE AN INNOCENT MAN

A Probability That a Great Wrong Has Been Done a Montana Convict.

HELENA M T Aug 10—A newspaper representative yesterday interviewed the convict Michael Cavanaugh now in confinement in the Deer Lodge penitentiary for life for the alleged murder of old man Gerber at Missoula less than one year ago and in response to an interrogatory concerning the arrest and detention by Nebraska authorities of the possible murderer, Mr Cavanaugh said

I have thought all along that sooner or later something about this affair would crop out and could only submit to my fate I am innocent of the charge of killing old man Gerber and the only thing on earth that convicted me was the reward of $500 which the governor offered for the conviction of the murderer Do you suppose I would commit this crime and then remain near the scene thereof for over two months? Gerber had no money that I know of and I am informed was indebted to nearly everyone in the county He had a ranch and some stock and a pack train I could not get away with this property had I been so inclined and there are other people who had a mortgage on this property that were interested in this man's demise There was a man around with Gerber before he was missing, and he disappeared shortly afterwards I don't know his name He had a rosy complexion black mustache and wore a dark suit Should the Nebraska man correspond with him in appearance they have the man who killed Gerber Further I can but reiterate my innocence"

WORK OF THE TEREDO.

A Tacoma Wharf Collapses, Causing a Loss of About $6000

TACOMA Aug 10 —Without any warning about noon to-day a portion of the floor of the wheat warehouses on the wharf gave way and dropped about 6000 bushels of wheat into the Sound The warehouses have been loaded up to their capacity with wheat for some weeks, and at the time of the accident contained about 7000 tons of wheat All the side tracks of the railroad are occupied with loaded cars and the Northern Pacific warehouses being built in the immediate neighborhood were being pushed to completion in order to make room for anticipated receipts, the ships that have been chartered to carry it away being long overdue All this time the tireless teredo has been getting in his work cutting the piles underneath the immense load and to-day they snapped and let down about 80 by 100 feet of the floor The shock was tremendous The loss is about $6000 and falls chiefly on the Pacific National bank which owned the greater part of the stock The whole warehouse is in imminent danger of going down the same way unless quickly relieved by the arrival of wheat ships as there is no room in the vicinity to convey the wheat The warehouses are but little over a year old and suffered a similar accident last fall in a different part though comparatively little loss was suffered at that time

SUICIDE OF A DRUG CLERK

While in the Agonies of Death He Waits on Several Customers

VANCOUVER B C Aug 10—Last evening Ronald G Birchard aged 23 a clerk in McDowell & Co's drug store committed suicide by swallowing two ounces of muriatic acid during the absence of the proprietor He afterwards swallowed a quantity of morphine to alleviate his sufferings It was fully half an hour before the proprietor returned during which time Birchard waited on several customers while the acid was slowly eating his vitals Every effort was vainly made to save his life He died in great agony Deceased belonged to Beaverton, Ont, and had worked in Winnipeg Orillia and Renfrew

FROM WALLA WALLA

A Creamery to be Established Railroad Assessment—A Mystery—Etc

WALLA WALLA Aug 10—M G Morgan, of G G Wickson & Co Portland appeared before the board of trade to-day to ascertain what encouragement would be given toward establishing a creamery at this city Mr Morgan asked for a donation of one acre of land, which was immediately tendered by two different members of the board

Paul Schulze is expected here to-morrow to confer with the county commissioners in reference to the assessment of the Northern Pacific Company's property in this county Mr Shulze recently sent to the county assessor a list and estimated the valuation of the company's property in the county but the assessor refused to accept the figures submitted and assessed the property about 100 per cent higher than Mr Schulze's estimate

The board of trade to-day passed the following resolution

Resolved That the hearty thanks of the Walla Walla board of trade are hereby tendered to W H Holcomb manager of the O R & N for the earnest efforts he has made since he has been in office to place this city in close connection with the Coeur d'Alene mines and the Spokane country

The mysterious disappearance of Miss Nellie Bonniwell several months ago is again revived, and will be brought before the grand jury Three days before the girl's disappearance, J. M. Johns, with whom she had resided for several years sent two neighbors to inform her parents that he would give them $25 to be allowed to keep her two years more and that if they refused they would never see their daughter again This was in May and they have never seen or heard of her since Mr Johns's neighbors are becoming very indignant over the matter as the girl is only sixteen years old and two days before her disappearance had expressed a desire to return to her parents Johns and Bonniwell are both well known farmers residing near Milton

The county commissioners to-day leased 35 acres of school land for six years

FROM SEATTLE

A Child Lost A Successful Strike Poor Mail Service Etc

SEATTLE Aug 10 An [illegible] occurred here to-day The 4 year old son of Hiram Dolan strayed away and was unheard of for forty eight hours It transpires that the little fellow was near the wharf in the day and got stowed away on a steamer's deck He was found to-day at Whatcom seventy five miles from home

Manager Frye of Frye's opera house says the reason Fanny Davenport did not come to Seattle is that her agent is too hoggish He wanted 80 per cent of the receipts and a guaranty of $1400 and then would only make the one date as Sells's circus

A large delegation of East Tacoma teachers visited Seattle to-day and were driven about the city

The service at the Seattle postoffice continues in an execrable shape Men and women crowd to the general delivery window from day to night and a long string of waiters stretches out into the street This sample of Cleveland's economy is making converts to the republican party every day

The plumbers' strike in this city practically ended to-day This morning only two firms remained firm in reference to the men and during the day one of them gave in All the men of the remaining shop have gone to work elsewhere so the strike for nine hours a day's work by the Seattle plumbers is a phenomenal success The tinners are expected to go on a strike for the same hour to-morrow night They have organized a branch of the International Society of Tinners and Cornice Makers with the following officers president J W Lysons vice president George Dorfner secretary Harry Conton financial secretary G A Schlumpf treasurer Charles McIntire conductor C M Benson warden George Geiger trustees Alexander Clegg and M Fuller The membership includes nearly all the tinners and cornice makers in the city

FROM PORT TOWNSEND

Probable Postponement of the Sale of British Schooners Local Notes

PORT TOWNSEND W T Aug 10 —Information from reliable sources indicate that telegraphic orders have been received here from Washington postponing the sale of the four English schooners on August 23 The dispatches are for United States Marshal Barton Atkins who is expected down from Sitka Alaska next week A special request for the postponement was made by Victoria parties through Ottawa and London government officers to the United States government Considerable negotiating by international diplomacy followed and is thought to have achieved the desired result It is generally believed here that if the sale of the vessels is postponed now that it will never occur They were seized last year in Behring sea by United States revenue cutters for violating the seal fishery laws The Sitka court ordered the vessels here for public sale

Five Chinamen who came over on the Premier last evening were arrested this afternoon and taken before United States Commissioner Hiller for being found unlawfully within the United States and were ordered back to British Columbia

Nearly two hundred laborers are being engaged to commence grading on the railroad for the Port Townsend Southern railway Work will commence next Monday

THE BUTTE RACES

Another Day of Good Weather and Excellent Sport

BUTTE M T Aug 10 The weather was fine and there was a fair attendance

First race half mile dash two year olds—Jubilee won Broadchurch second Laura Curran third Yum Yum fourth Time 0 51¼

Second race trotting three year olds

Lord Byron	1	1	1
Juanita	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lady Max m	3	3	3

Time 2 30 2 29¾ 2 30½

Third race trotting 2 45 class

Hero	4	4	2	3	4
D K W	2	2	1	2	3
Fantasie	3	1	3	4	2
Col Bradshaw	1	3	4	1	1

Time—2 28¼ 2 30, 2 2[illegible] 2 26½ 2 2[illegible]

Mutuals paid $93 50 on the third heat

Fourth race three quarters mile dash—Boggs won Laura D second Repetta third Sorrel John Humbolt Red Lim Eddie R and Monte were bunched

Much interest centers in to-morrow's free-for-all race for a purse of $1000 It is the last day of the meeting and the entries are Little Joe Con Dee Ranchero Kate Ewing Lot Slocum and Charley Hilton

SALEM NEWS ITEMS

Oregon's First Secretary of State Now Visiting the Capital

SALEM Aug 10—Hon Lucien Heath of Santa Cruz Cal the first secretary of state elected in Oregon after its admission is in the city visiting his former business partner A Bush

Dr Shackelford a veterinary surgeon was arrested to-day on a complaint charging him with larceny of a horse belonging to a farmer named W H Logan Shackelford has been trading horses for Logan and finally turned over the last horse traded for to Holt Edmonston a sewing machine agent to settle a wager Shackelford is a worthless character and served one term in the penitentiary for stealing a horse in Eastern Oregon He will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow

W J Roberts while working in Churchill's planing mill to-day had two fingers of his left hand taken off in a planer which he was running

A carload of Bartlett pears and Hungarian and Columbia prunes were shipped from the orchard of S A Clarke to Chicago by F H Page of Portland to-day

FROM VICTORIA

The Proposed Road to Whatcom The Suicide of a Drug Clerk.

VICTORIA B C Aug 10 Senator Cornfield of the New Westminster & Southern Railway says actual construction on the Southern railway will be commenced in a few days and trains will be running from New Westminster to Whatcom in two months and to Seattle before [illegible] If this is accomplished it will be another evidence of American push

Miss Bena Lamp daughter of [illegible] championship of this city was thrown from a buggy this afternoon while turning a corner receiving severe if not serious injuries about the head

Ronald F Birchard a drug clerk committed suicide at Vancouver this morning by taking a dose of muriatic acid He resisted the efforts of the doctors to save his life and said he wanted to die No cause is assigned for the act

Jeff Coldwin Smith arrived this evening and will remain a few days

BURNED IN EFFIGY

The People of Scio Angry With the Receiver of the Narrow Gauge

ALBANY Or , Aug 10 —Information received to-day from Scio brings intelligence that an indignation meeting was held at that place last night and G N Scott, receiver of the Narrow Gauge railroad was burned in effigy The cause of their indignation is that recently the citizens of Scio entered into an agreement with the narrow gauge to build a branch road into town and work on the same was commenced Tuesday Yesterday the receiver notified the citizens that unless they would operate a grain warehouse at West Scio the branch would not be operated. Much indignation is felt on the matter

Ah me! sighed Potts, I'm tired of living
The world is hollow ambition's vain
'Come now! said his chum, 'I know the symptoms.
It's all your liver—that's very plain

You need not suffer, for help is easy,
Pierce's Pellets go right to the place
'A friend to the bilious,' I might well call them—
There's nothing better, they'll suit your case.'

Potts ceased his sighing and bought the "Pellets."
No more he mourneth his hapless lot!
His face is cheerful, his heart is lightsome,
His melancholy is quite forgot!

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

A Constant Stream Passes the Bier of Sheridan.

YELLOW FEVER ON THE INCREASE

A Quiet Day in Congress Government Crop Reports The Chinese Exclusion Bill Congressional Notes

WASHINGTON Aug 10 A few minutes before 8 this morning Mrs Sheridan accompanied by Gen and Mrs Rucker her father and mother Col Sheridan and other members of the family entered St Matthew's church where the remains of the dead general lie in state At 8 o'clock special requiem mass was celebrated by Father Kervick At the conclusion of the service the church was cleared and Mrs Sheridan remained alone with her dead As she left the church the guard resumed their places and visitors were again admitted

A steady stream of people poured in and out of the church all day They included all classes members of congress and laboring men in their everyday clothes looking together upon the casket containing the remains of the great commander Those who had to stop in the church to attend to their devotions took seats in the pews but the line kept passing on at times diminishing in number and then again thronging the broad aisles

In accordance with the wish of Mrs Sheridan the simple effect of the casket covered only with an American flag was not broken by placing floral tributes upon it Such flowers as were received were placed upon the steps inside the altar rail A wreath of ivy leaves with palm branches arrived at the church this morning from one unknown source It was thought to have been sent by the president

The church will remain open as usual until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning the hour of the final mass being celebrated at [illegible]

The salute at the grave will consist of first seventeen guns from light battery and second three salutes of musketry from a battalion followed by taps from a cavalry trumpet

YELLOW FEVER

The Disease Spreading and Becoming Epidemic in Form

WASHINGTON Aug 10 Surgeon General Hamilton is taking active steps to prevent the spread of yellow fever from the infected parts of Florida to other parts in the South A telegram has been received from Dr Guiteras at Jacksonville as follows Yesterday evening two new cases were found in the city hospital on the outskirts of town One can be connected with the original focus Three other cases were discovered to-day a total of five new cases We are beginning to be [illegible] with the original focus The importance of isolation is evidently diminishing The infected localities have been closed and measures for disinfection taken The president of the state board of health of Florida telegraphs that the disease is assuming an epidemic form

TO SUPPRESS YELLOW FEVER

WASHINGTON Aug 10 —Senator Call to-day introduced a joint resolution to appropriate $200 000 to be paid out in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury for the prevention and suppression of yellow fever in interstate commerce of the United States It also authorizes the surgeon general of the Marine hospital service on the request of the governor of any state to seize and destroy under conditions and regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury any infected personal or other property which is communicating infection and disease in interstate commerce This condemned property it is provided shall be paid for out of money appropriated by the resolution

FLEEING FROM THE PLAGUE

ATLANTA Ga Aug 10 —Trains from the south are arriving loaded with persons from the vicinity of fever stricken localities This city is full of refugees from Jacksonville and other points but no evidences of fever have been found among them Citizens of Jacksonville who arrived to-night say there must be at least twenty cases in the hospital there

A CENTER OF INFECTION BURNED

JACKSONVILLE Fla , Aug 10 —Mayflower a center of infection was burned this evening by order of the board of health

CROP REPORTS

A Summary of Advices From All Parts of the Union.

WASHINGTON Aug 10 —The department of agriculture reports a small advance in the condition of corn last month from 93 last month to 93 5 Rains have been generally seasonable, though in excess in some districts and deficient in some others In the Southwest where drouths sometimes occur at this season, there has been an improvement and a large crop is already assured In the corn surplus states a high condition prevails, with some advance over the figures of last month The percentages of the states of the central valleys are Kentucky 98 Ohio 98 Indiana 99 Illinois 96 Iowa 96, Missouri 94 Kansas 91 and Nebraska 98 There will be a heavy crop in this region as is usually and naturally expected in a seasonable year following one of extreme drouth A high condition of maize also prevails in the northern border states and the territories Dakota standing lowest at 84

"Spring wheat has fallen from its high position of a month ago The chinch bug stands at the head of the disasters reported involving more or less loss in Wisconsin Minnesota Iowa and Nebraska in places doing serious damage High temperature excessive rains slight rust and the army worm are locally reported evidently without seriously reducing the general condition Dakota stands highest with an average of 91 a loss of seven points The crop of Washington Colorado and other territories and of New England is good It is fair in northern Illinois and northern New York

In the higher latitudes and altitudes of the winter wheat states the general condition has been reduced from 95 to 87 during July This condition does not include modifying changes in the first part of August The harvest was about to commence in some districts and in others grain would not be ready till the 26th and 27th There are no estimates of winter wheat after threshing as yet but voluntary remarks of reporters make the yield better than early promise in all states that produce much of [illegible] Cases of heavy yield are reported

Change that have occurred in the general averages of other crops [illegible] rye Oats from 97 to 91 [illegible] 85 spring rye from 86 to [illegible] from 8 to 93

THE CHINESE BILL

It Will Probably Pass the House at No Distant Day

WASHINGTON Aug 10 —The reference of the Chinese immigration bill yesterday to the house committee on foreign affairs will not materially delay the matter says Congressman Morrow of California The senate bill was substantially the same as the one favorably reported by the committee and now on the house calendar There is no question therefore in regard to the committee action nor did he think there was any opposition as to the action of the house The bill will be passed probably in the early part of next week The bill is similar to the one offered in the house by Morrow with senate amendments of a minor character tacked on Morrow made a hard fight to get the bill through yesterday but failed because Breckinridge and Springer objected as no quorum was present and Morrow had to consent to reference of the bill to the committee.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

Passage of the Bill to Regulate Commerce Carried On by Telegraph.

WASHINGTON Aug 10 —After routine business the senate proceeded to business on the calendar disposing of various bills

At 2 P M the senate proceeded to consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session Stewart gave notice that as soon as the fisheries treaty was disposed of he would press the bill for the admission of the state of Washington

Call, who was to speak on the treaty said he was not prepared to do so to-day and suggested that the matter go over till Monday

Consent was given, and the senate resumed consideration of legislative business The senate bill to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph having been reached, Beck remarked that it was a very important bill and asked the chairman of the interstate commerce committee whether the report was unanimous

Cullom stated that it was There had been no disagreement whatever in the committee on the subject

The bill was then read in full and passed It is the bill introduced by Spooner on the 9th of January 1888 and reported back from the committee in first [illegible] with amendment on the 18th of July It provides [illegible]

The senate then proceeded to executive business and at [illegible] adjourned till Monday

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

The Day Consumed In Consideration of the Private Calendar

WASHINGTON Aug 10 [illegible] Springer of Illinois [illegible] He further [illegible] Almost the entire afternoon was consumed [illegible] No action [illegible] committee rose

The senate joint resolution was passed authorizing the president to present a gold medal to Francis [illegible] in recognition of his [illegible] life saving apparatus

After passing [illegible] the house took a recess [illegible] for the consideration of private pension bills

The house at the evening session passed thirty five private pension bills and then adjourned until Monday

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

Pacific Coast Interests

WASHINGTON Aug 10 [illegible] Dolph said on this that since the president took occasion to veto the bill to give the site of Tacoma W T [illegible] for the same purpose on the ground that it might be of use for military defense greater objection could be raised to this claim [illegible]

Senator Stewart reported favorably with amendments a bill authorizing the secretary of war to ascertain the amount of money expended by California Oregon and Nevada in aid of the United States government during the war of the rebellion

Pensions were granted to-day as follows Oregon—Increase I Sander North Fowler Washington territory—Increase [illegible] Olympia

The Alaska Investigation

WASHINGTON Aug 10 The investigation into the Alaska seal fisheries authorized by resolution of the house will be commenced by the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries on Tuesday next Several extraordinary agents who were stationed in Alaska and who were supposed to be cognizant of the state of affairs on Seal island, are expected to be present and to testify

The Impeachment Memorial

WASHINGTON Aug 10 —Representative Thompson has appeared before the judiciary committee of the house regarding a memorial adopted at a mass meeting held in San Francisco demanding the impeachment of Federal Judges Sabin and Sawyer Thompson said a committee ought to be appointed at once to investigate the matter

A Postal Deficiency

WASHINGTON Aug 10 The postmaster general has transmitted to the secretary of the treasury the annual report of the second assistant postmaster general which shows a deficiency for railway transportation of $162 45[illegible]

A New Postmaster for Oregon City

WASHINGTON Aug 10 —Nominations Postmaster H H Kelly Oregon City Or B Gaither of Oregon agent for the Indians of the Siletz agency Oregon

The Postoffices Ordered Closed

WASHINGTON Aug 10 —The postmaster general has ordered all the postoffices closed from 10 to 2 on Saturday the day of Sheridan's funeral

THE RAILROAD CONTEST

Another Truce Called for a Conference at Tacoma

SPOKANE FALLS Aug 10 —In response to a call from headquarters the attorneys for the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern and Northern Pacific left here at 1 o'clock this morning for Tacoma where another conference will be held with hope of settling the existing differences While the Seattle & Lake Shore company has ever been willing to adjust matters in an amicable manner it has been defiant and will not recede in the slightest measure from the stand it has taken On the other hand, the Northern Pacific has never shown any inclination for a settlement agreeable to its rival until the latter displayed its determination to fight to a finish The attorneys for the Seattle company were making a strong argument before the court and the best legal minds asserted that the Northern Pacific were fighting a losing battle It is evident that the officials of the latter company became frightened and authorized the present conference which is almost certain to terminate the strife In the meantime the case is adjourned until Monday

KINROSS RETURNS

He is Indignant Over the Sensation Made About His Departure

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 10 —W H Kinross the musical conductor has returned to Oakland He is very indignant at recent publications concerning his absence and the hasty action of some of his creditors He says he changed his plans after leaving Oakland and instead of going to Klamath Springs he went into one of the quiet valleys of Shasta county where he would have remained until his health was restored if he had not happened to get hold of one of the papers containing the story of his disappearance which caused him to hasten back He says he went away with the intention of returning about August 15 and if he had remained longer he would have informed Mrs Kinross [illegible] Oakland and will settle satisfactorily with his creditors

FROM ELLENSBURG

A Child Scalded to Death The County's Wealth Etc

ELLENSBURG W T Aug 10 At Roslyn [illegible] fell into one of the boiling tubs and was scalded to death

The assessed value of property in Kittitas county according to the auditor's report made to-day is $[illegible] 000 The same authority places the population of the county at 11 000 making it fifth in the territory The county has only been organized two years

Roslyn is building very rapidly and no traces of the great fire will be left a month hence

Pennsylvanians are here leasing coal lands and will test the property by means of diamond drills

Olympia News Items

OLYMPIA Aug 10 —The county commissioners made the following levy to-day on the assessment for this year County 8 mills territorial 2½ school 4 road 2 road and bridge 1½ special military two tenths total 18 two tenths The tax last year was 20 mills

Dr Waughop superintendent of the hospital for the insane at Steilacoom arrived here to-day

Prosecuting Attorney G W Robinson arrived here from the East yesterday after an absence of several weeks He is very sanguine as to the success of the Harrison and Morton ticket

Prostrated by Heat

ALBANY Or Aug 10 —A messenger who arrived in this city this evening after medical attendance said that T Stratton residing near Miller's station was sunstruck to-day while working in a harvest field Whether fatal or not is not learned

Let Them Severely Alone.

Of the two it would be wiser to let the teeth go unbrushed than to use some of the articles alleged to beautify and preserve them. SOZODONT has done much to drive these tooth destroyers from the field. Let them severely alone.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

It Passes the Parnell Bill on the Second Reading.

SALISBURY SPEAKS IN ITS FAVOR.

Being Followed by Liberal Opposition, to Which He Makes a Rejoinder—The Canadian Pacific Mail Subsidy

LONDON Aug 10 —In the lords to-day [illegible] moved the second reading of the Parnell commission bill After reviewing the [illegible] he said the gentlemen [illegible] might seek legal redress, [illegible] that they distrusted British [illegible] If they thought they could [illegible] justice in England, [illegible] in Ireland, but instead of adopting that course they reiterated their [illegible] for a committee of the [illegible] The government [illegible] capable of furnishing an [illegible] which so much personal [illegible] was involved, [illegible] thought [illegible] to again resort to [illegible] The government [illegible] that justice would be [illegible] nominated three of the ablest [illegible] judges The charges [illegible] had no left the slightest [illegible] character of the distinguished [illegible] whom they were directed [illegible] covered with dishonor [illegible] impugned them. The [illegible] lose these controversies. [illegible] members of the house [illegible] accused in the most [illegible] of having tampered with [illegible] truth should be known, whatever [illegible] The government [illegible] had done good service [illegible] the arena of political discussion [illegible] and scandalous controversy.

A LIBERAL RESPONSE

[illegible] (liberal) indignantly repudiated [illegible] insinuation on [illegible] colleagues for having [illegible] a course which they [illegible] He maintained that his [illegible] was deserving of censure, [illegible] that committee of the house [illegible] appointed He strongly protested against the doctrine that if newspapers brought charges against a public man, [illegible] be guilty if he did [illegible] for libel If that doctrine were [illegible] it should be [illegible] proof that it [illegible] supplied was furnished [illegible] the fact that two members of the government had gone to support, before [illegible] constituents a conservative member [illegible] allegations had been made [illegible] respecting which he [illegible] The speaker [illegible] course in not suing [illegible] the justice of speedily [illegible] the charges had been de[illegible] and the commission [illegible] go through all the vague [illegible] series of anonymous newspaper [illegible] Such an inquiry was fraught with [illegible] injustice In commission one member at least [illegible] who was in political sympathy with the accused

SALISBURY'S REJOINDER.

Salisbury said that there were two fallacies in Baron Herschell's speech That gentleman [illegible] what was untrue, namely, that the government had any interest in establishing the guilt of Irish members On the contrary if it were shown that their political party was not connected with crime the fact would conduce to [illegible] of peace and quietness in Ireland Baron Herschell has also [illegible] assumed that the government had [illegible] the jury He protested against the government being treated as prosecutor. The [illegible] had endeavored to discharge was [illegible] a tribunal of the highest perfect impartiality He believed the government had successfully discharged that duty

Lord Kimberly (liberal) denounced the course taken by the government

Lord Granville declared that Baron Herschell's [illegible] had not been answered. [illegible] supported the bill

The bill then passed the second reading.

On motion of Baron Herschell the second reading of the oaths bill was postponed until the autumn session

The Canadian Pacific Mail Subsidy.

LONDON Aug 10 —The Canadian Pacific mail subsidy question is finally settled The imperial government last September offered $45 000 per annum for the proposed mail service between Vancouver and Japan and China Sir Charles Tupper has received a communication from Goschen satisfactorily settling the matter A ten years' contract between the government and the Canadian Pacific will be made on the above basis. The service will begin as soon as first class steamers can be procured

THE CHATTANOOGA FIRE.

Greater Loss of Life Than Was at First Reported.

CHATTANOOGA Tenn Aug 10 —The loss by last night's fire is $100 000 A wall fell on four men after midnight. Two of them are still under the debris J B McMillen, a prominent citizen was lost in the fire, but the names of the others are unknown. Three men who got out are probably fatally injured.

THE LOSS OF LIFE GREAT

The loss of life has been great. In the excitement of the conflagration hundreds of citizens rushed into the buildings, and endeavored to save threatened goods. It seems there was criminal carelessness in erecting the four story structures, because they collapsed solely from heat One building fell when fifty persons were inside.

The following remains that were recovered have been identified James P McMillen, H W [illegible] James Smith (colored) and Edward Lowe Another colored man has been recovered but the remains were not identified Seven more bodies have been discovered beneath the ruins but cannot be reached before night It is believed that Ed. Kruger [illegible] beneath the ruins, and six or seven others The total loss of life is estimated at [illegible] and four are badly wounded. McMillen was a prominent citizen, and Ed. Lowe was a leading builder and contractor.

Baseball.

PHILADELPHIA Aug 10 —Detroit played at their schoolboy game to-day Score—Detroit 8 Philadelphia 5 Batteries Gruber and Wells [illegible] and Shriver.

NEW YORK Aug 10 —The Giants won by [illegible] Score—New York 2 Pittsburg [illegible] Keefe and Brown Staley [illegible]

[illegible] —Indianapolis was defeated [illegible] to-day Score Boston [illegible] Indianapolis [illegible] Batteries Clarkson and [illegible]

WASHINGTON Aug 10 —Anson's colts were miserably defeated again to-day Score Washington 8 Chicago 5 Batteries Borchers Van Haltren and Daley for Chicago, Whitney and Mack for Washington

The perfume of violets, the purity of the lily, the glow of the rose and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the dining car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N GILMAN (GILMAN & CO), Auctioneers

42 First St. next corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise.

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

A. B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Office 18 Washington Street.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets

T. J O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.

Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise Horses, Buggies etc. Regular sale days Monday Wednesday and Saturday.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851 Portland Or

MILLINERY

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Miss A. S. Jorgenson, 165 First St.

CORNS AND BUNIONS skillfully treated by DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN Surgeon Chiropodist, room 13 165 First street, corner of Morrison.

THE OREGON

Proceedings of the Pr

at on at Sale

A WELCOME BY THE

Mayor DeLashmutt of Portland teresting Address in the Ev of the Business Sess

SALEM Aug 10 The Orego met in the hall of rep 2 P M to-day President the [illegible]

The following members resp [illegible] M L Pipes, *Benton Lea* [illegible] Jacksonville [illegible] Hendricks *States* [illegible] *Review* W [illegible] A Phe [illegible] S S Train A [illegible] Newport *News* [illegible] E P Hodgkin, retired [illegible] printer and *Rura* [illegible] Oregon City *Courier* [illegible] E P Thor [illegible] Dayton [illegible] *Spirit* Portland [illegible] Fred Lockley [illegible] W Webb *Capital* [illegible] Independence [illegible] Monmouth *Observe* [illegible]

[illegible] regretting inability [illegible] from D I A [illegible] Samuel H [illegible] Portland *Journal of C* [illegible] Ochoco *Review* W [illegible] M G Munly P [illegible] Beach & Beach Lak [illegible] W I Benjamin Ros [illegible] Halloran *Astorian* and [illegible] *Times*

The minutes of the last [illegible] Yaquina and at Albany wer proved

The report of S S Train presented and adopted

The constitution and by-l mitted and considered se various changes they were ad

Mrs Wallace representing t read an earnest appeal to ed united effort in the cause of te especially temperance legislat

The following resolution wa

Resolved, That the secretary be authorized and instructed to ascer ing and responsibility of adverti other general advertisers that be about, and inform each member circular and draw for the expense this association

The secretary was instructed historical sketch of the soc with the constitution by laws ings and have 500 copies of lished in the best of style fo among members and to other ciations

The association proceeded to of officers for the ensuing ter sulted as follows President vice presidents M L Pipes dricks W W Baker, S S Tra Wager secretary Charles N urer S S Train, sergeant Pittman

Ex United States Senator former editor and publisher an honorary member of the as

It was decided to hold the meeting at Newport on the sec in August 1889 at 10 o clock A

The chair was empowered committee of three to draft sented to the next legislature publication of proceedings of The chair will announce the morrow

The association then adjou to-morrow morning at 9 o cloc ther transaction of business

IN THE EVENIN

Speeches by Gov Pennoye DeLashmutt of Port

SALEM Aug 10 —A large au bled at a public meeting in the sentatives at 8 30 The Secc band discoursed music after Pennoyer delivered the follow welcome on the part of the st

Mr President and Members of the of Oregon Ladies and Gentlemen the state I bid you we come here hall of the capitol of the state In of Great Britain founded upon th that sublimest attestation of the at man wisdom that has ever been fu and the most perfect system of which was ever conceived by huma which has justly been styled reason the body politic is com Estates—the king the ho and the house of commons. These has sometimes been termed the the realm They control the British empire An act of the posal of the two houses, when sa [illegible] is the supreme law of the [illegible] by the whole civil and mi the empire Within the last centu the empire another power has ar so visible and marked an ext [illegible] in shaping the legislation as to win to itself the designatio estate of the realm I allude to of public opinion That power whe a righteous cause has shown its that kings and lords and com compelled them to obey its just b

In this country as well as in Gr political institutions are founde [illegible] There is this difference how [illegible] a fiction of that law [illegible] while in this country [illegible] of the same law the people is the that in Great Britain it is only b law the king is sovereign and tha as well as in this country the peo is a fact well attested on the pages Magna Charta wrung from King barons at Runnymede the petit parliamentary declaration of the people assented to by Charles habeas corpus act assented to second the bill of rights deliver and commons to the Prince an Orange and afterwards enacted came king and queen these other concessions wrung from th sovereign by the real sovereign— attest to the fact that it is the tru that country as well as in our own is the rightful sovereign In th Great Britain the government branches of the body politic In ernment it is vested in the presid and the house of representativ states it is vested in the governor the house of assembly These he estates of the realm

But in this country, even to a m tent than in Great Britain, the pub country is entitled to the desig fourth estate of the realm Here to extent that there it is all powerful It is of public opinion which cont [illegible] of congress and of the state can be made and unmade [illegible] senators and representatives [illegible] as it lies on its silent a [illegible] presides of the me [illegible] the laborer [illegible] this public opinion [illegible] to which preside [illegible] congresses and state legislat [illegible] that the pub [illegible] the fourth estate [illegible] proper that I who [illegible] should bid you w [illegible] now bid you in [illegible] capital.

[illegible] with these brief [illegible] I close but I kn [illegible] at one time wa [illegible] a few brief w [illegible]

[illegible] power of th [illegible] I wish [illegible] the immense pow [illegible] and impose [illegible] weighty respon [illegible] to mould that p [illegible] station of [illegible] to exercise th [illegible] to the dictat [illegible] with an eye single [illegible] hope of mere [illegible] those who [illegible] of the co [illegible] the public [illegible] state [illegible] Instead [illegible] condition [illegible] fairs that the journalist has be exercising those qualities of our adorned the brightest pages of deviating adherence to the right of public sentiment whether in

HOUSE OF LORDS.

...es the Parnell Bill on the Second Reading.

...RY SPEAKS IN ITS FAVOR.

...wed by Liberal Opposition, to Which ...akes a Rejoinder—The Canadian Pacific Mail Subsidy.

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A LIBERAL RESPONSE.

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...Parnell's course in not suing.
...Even the justice of speci-
...defining the charges had been de-
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THE OREGON EDITORS.

Proceedings of the Press Association at Salem.

A WELCOME BY THE GOVERNOR.

Mayor DeLashmutt of Portland Delivers an Interesting Address in the Evening—Work of the Business Session.

SALEM, Aug. 10.—The Oregon Press Association met in the hall of representatives at 2:30 P. M. to-day, President M. L. Pipes in the chair.

The following members responded to roll-call: M. L. Pipes, *Benton Leader*, president; Charles Nickell, Jacksonville *Times*, secretary; R. J. Hendricks, *Statesman*; J. R. N. Bell, Roseburg *Review*; Will H. Parry, *Statesman*; Ira A. Phelps, Medford *Advertiser*; S. S. Train, Albany *Herald*; J. H. Aldrich, Newport *News*; J. B. Fithian, *Vidette*; F. E. Hodgkin, retired editor; F. C. Baker, state printer and *Rural Spirit*; I. L. Mahieu, Oregon City *Courier*; F. S. Harding, Lafayette *Register*; E. P. Thorp, Drain *Echo*; M. M. Bannister, Dayton *Herald*; W. W. Baker, *Rural Spirit*, Portland; Edw. Casey, *Pacific Farmer*; Fred Lockley, *Capital Journal*; J. W. Webb, *Capital Journal*; E. C. Pentland, Independence *West Side*; C. C. Doughty, Monmouth *Observer*; Frank Davey, *Statesman*.

Letters regretting inability to be present were received from D. I. Ashbury, Grant County *News*; L. Samuel, *West Shore*; A. C. Perkes, Portland *Journal of Commerce*; J. A. Donthit, Ochoco *Review*; W. A. Wash, Dallas *Itemizer*; M. G. Munly, Portland *Catholic Sentinel*; Beach & Beach, Lake County *Examiner*; W. E. Benjamin, Roseburg *Review*; J. F. Halloran, *Astorian*, and Robert Johnson, Corvallis *Times*.

The minutes of the last year's meeting at Yaquina and at Albany were read and approved.

The report of S. S. Train, treasurer, was presented and adopted.

The constitution and by-laws were submitted and considered *seriatim*. After various changes they were adopted.

Mrs. Wallace, representing the W. C. T. U., read an earnest appeal to editors to make a united effort in the cause of temperance, and especially temperance legislation.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the secretary be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to ascertain the standing and responsibility of advertising agents and other general advertisers that he may be in doubt about, and inform each member of the same by circular, and draw for the expense of the same on this association.

The secretary was instructed to prepare an historical sketch of the society, together with the constitution, by-laws and proceedings, and have 500 copies of the same published in the best of style for distribution among members and to other kindred associations.

The association proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing term, which resulted as follows: President, J. R. N. Bell; vice presidents, M. L. Pipes, R. J. Hendricks, W. W. Baker, S. S. Train and J. P. Wager; secretary, Charles Nickell; treasurer, S. S. Train; sergeant-at-arms, J. B. Fithian.

Ex-United States Senator J. H. Slater, former editor and publisher, was elected an honorary member of the association.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Newport, on the second Saturday in August, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The chair was empowered to appoint a committee of three to draft a bill to be presented to the next legislature, touching the publication of proceedings of county courts. The chair will announce the committee to-morrow.

The association then adjourned, to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for the further transaction of business.

IN THE EVENING.

Speeches by Gov. Pennoyer and Mayor DeLashmutt of Portland.

SALEM, Aug. 10.—A large audience assembled at a public meeting in the hall of representatives at 8:30. The Second regiment band discoursed music, after which Gov. Pennoyer delivered the following address of welcome on the part of the state:

Mr. President and Members of the Press Association of Oregon, Ladies and Gentlemen:—As governor of the state, I bid you welcome here to the legislative hall of the capitol of the state. In the government of Great Britain, founded upon the common law, that sublimest attestation of the attainment of human wisdom that has ever been furnished by man, and the most perfect system of jurisprudence which was ever conceived by human intellect, and which has justly been styled "the perfection of reason," the body politic is composed of three branches—the king, the house of lords, and the house of commons. These three branches have sometimes been termed "the three estates of the realm." They control the destinies of the British empire. An act of the parliament composed of the two houses, when sanctioned by the crown, is the supreme law of the land, and is enforced by the whole civil and military power of the empire. Within the last century, however, in that empire another power has arisen which has to so visible and marked an extent been instrumental in shaping the legislation of the country as to win for itself the designation of "the fourth estate of the realm." I allude to the public press of Great Britain. That power when employed in a righteous cause, has shown itself superior to that of kings, and lords, and commons, and has compelled them to obey its just behest.

In this country as well as in Great Britain, our political institutions are founded upon common law. There is this difference however. In Great Britain by a fiction of that law, the king is the sovereign, while in this country by a living truth of that same law the people is the sovereign. And that in Great Britain it is only by a fiction of the law the king is sovereign and that in truth there as well as in this country the people is sovereign is a fact well attested on the pages of history. The Magna Charta wrung from King John by the barons at Runnymede; the petition of right, a parliamentary declaration of the liberties of the people, assented to by Charles the First; the habeas corpus act, assented to by Charles the Second; the bill of rights delivered by the lords and commons to the Prince and Princess of Orange, and afterwards enacted when they became king and queen; these and numberless other concessions wrung from the acknowledged sovereign by the real sovereign—the people—all attest to the fact that it is the truth of the law in this country as well as in our own that the people is the rightful sovereign. In this country as in Great Britain, the government is vested in three branches of the body politic. In the federal government, it is vested in the president, the senate, and the house of representatives, and in the states, it is vested in the governor, the senate, and the house of assembly. These here are the three estates of the realm.

But in this country, even to a much greater extent than in Great Britain, the public press of the country is entitled to the designation of the fourth estate of the realm. Here to a much greater extent than there, it is all powerful in the formation of public opinion, which controls the legislation of congress, and of the state legislatures. It can and has made and unmade presidents and governors and senators and representatives. Going forth as it does on its silent and all-powerful mission to the firesides of the merchant, the farmer, the artisan and the laborer, it insensibly, yet irresistibly forms public opinion, and moulds public sentiment, to which presidents and governors, congresses and state legislatures must bow. Such being the fact, that the public press of the country is really the fourth estate of the realm, it is eminently proper that I, who represent one of the other estates, should bid you welcome here for your session, as I now bid you in the legislative hall of the state capital.

Here, perhaps, with these brief words of welcome, I might well close, but I know that you will pardon me, who at one time was a member of your honorable calling, if to these brief words of welcome I shall add a few brief words of suggestion.

I have alluded to the power of the public press of this country, and I now wish to impress upon you the fact that the immense power which you wield carries with it and imposes upon you a commensurate and weighty responsibility. Have you the power to mould that public sentiment which controls the legislation of the country? If so, it behooves you to exercise that power in the fear of God according to the dictates of your own conscience and with an eye single to the good of your country. No hope of mere partisan success should ever swerve those who control the columns of public journals from denouncing that which they know to be wrong and from approving that which they know to be right. It is said that the public journals of the country should be the true reflex of the public sentiment of the country. This is true so far as a correct publication of the news of the day is concerned; it is true so far as a correct portrayal of the drift of public sentiment and a true statement of the tides and currents of public opinion are concerned; it is true as far as the giving to the patrons of the paper a free expression of their views, briefly and succinctly presented, is concerned, no matter whether they agree with the views of the paper or not, but it is not true so far as the editorial columns are concerned. These columns should always express the honest, earnest conviction of the writer. If the editor believes that upon any of the great questions of the day, the public sentiment is wrong, it is his imperative duty to speak the truth in regard to that question. Instead of deferring to public sentiment, he should, in behalf of truth, run counter to it, and in the exercise of all the powers that God has given him, he should endeavor to change that sentiment and mould it for the right. It is in such a condition of public affairs that the journalist has the rare privilege of exercising those qualities of our race which have adorned the brightest pages of history. An unswerving adherence to the right, in the very face of public sentiment, whether in the forum of public discussion or beneath the gallows tree, or at the martyr's stake, has at last won the popular applause and by heroic example has invariably served to better and elevate the condition of mankind.

For, whether on the gallows high
Or in the battle van,
The noblest place for man to die
Is where he dies a man.

Gentlemen of the Oregon Press Association:—The institution of chivalry has long centuries ago passed away, but it left the impress of its characteristics upon the centuries following those which marked its existence, and the motives and impulses which prompted it still remain and influence every manly heart. It was brought into existence in an age when might was right, and when the poor were the prey of the rich, without the protection of law. It was primarily instituted for the purpose of protecting the poor and redressing the wrongs of the oppressed. There is again a demand for the exercise of the better spirit of the chivalric age. Here in this country, to-day, the poor are as they were in Europe eight hundred years ago, the prey of the rich. It is not done now as then, outside and without the law, but—more the shame for our country—it is done by virtue of and in pursuance of law. Imposts have been and are still instituted for the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many; grants, subsidies and monopolies have been bestowed upon favorite banking and railroad companies, while at the same time the poor are unduly and unjustly burdened with much more than their share of taxation, while wealth, by the federal government, is totally exempted. There is as great need now, in this country, for the exercise of a chivalric spirit and the display of chivalric prowess as there was centuries ago in Europe.

And I know no vocation so well calculated to rival the valor of the knight of old and win as imperishable honor in defending the poor and redressing the wrongs of the oppressed in this country as that of the gentlemen who control the public press of the country. To be sure you have not the use of the knightly sword, but you have a much more formidable weapon. "The pen is mightier than the sword." Let this weapon then be used by you always in the defense of right. Let that attribute of divinity itself be your guide which will prompt you, upon every public question, "to lay judgment to the line and righteousness to the plummet," let everything you write be with the intent to alone subserve among the people good morals, good politics, and a reverent regard for the God of our fathers who controls alike the destinies of nations and of men.

Again, gentlemen of the press association, I bid you welcome and wish for you a pleasant session.

Mayor Murphy also spoke for the city of Salem.

This was followed by a delightful contralto solo by Miss Grace Lindsley.

President Pipes then delivered a neat response for the association.

A short poem by Prof. Horner, of Roseburg, entitled, "The American Press," followed.

Miss Pearl Scott followed with a fine piano solo.

ADDRESS BY MR. DELASHMUTT.

Mayor Van B. DeLashmutt of Portland then delivered the following address:

Ladies and Gentlemen, and Members of the Press:—I trust the doorkeeper will kindly bolt the doors, for I've been forty-five years preparing this oration, and while it will not consume more than that many hours in its delivery, yet I would feel much more sure of your undivided attention if I had the keys in my pocket.

I hardly know how to express my thanks to you for this opportunity to gratify the one ambition of my life. History fails to record an example of anyone of renown having been furnished with a similar opportunity so late in life to stamp his peculiar genius upon the popular heart; and while no doubt at the outset, modesty prevented Cicero and Brutus and Patrick Henry and Susan B. Anthony and Gen. Applegate from proclaiming to the world their self-conscious possession of the qualities which brought them renown; still no one can doubt that a special qualification sufficient to allow one to take rank as a genius must of necessity be self-evident, and my excuse for deviating from the custom laid down by the gentleman just mentioned is that they got the start of me. For twenty-five years this great well of oratory has been bubbling up in my bosom; for twenty-five years banquets and elections and Fourth of July celebrations have come and gone, and all the while my friends and associates have been called upon to respond, and not once have I been invited to the rostrum. Some men are born orators; others achieve oratory; and still others have oratory thrust upon them—but I belong to neither class; I thrust myself upon oratory, and had it not been for this event, like many a natural poet who has passed away unhonored and unsung, the inscription on my marble slab might have read, simply, "V. B. D." Of course my first effort for this event was spent in reading up the encyclopedias on the editor, and I believe it is almost universally conceded that the editor is born; that his physical construction differs very materially from that of mankind in general. That his food-consuming organs are dwarfed at the expense of other organs, and while history fails to mention a single instance where an editor has ever starved to death for want of food or died from "water on the brain," its path is strewn with many instances of terrible suffering from want of drink; and it is a fact that an editor can survive longer on a smaller quantity of liquor (for instance, a mint julep) than a Chinaman can on a sack of rice and a chopstick.

Next my investigations were turned to the printer. From personal experience I knew I'd have to be alert if I succeeded; but I was too late,—while I was yet pursuing my investigations he had "moved on"—changed his location—and not being a good "wing shot," I decided not to make an attempt on his successor. Talk about the "fleeting moments passing so swiftly by," why there is not a fleeting moment on earth that passes half so swiftly as a tramping printer where he is journeying from one place to another—in fact he may be said to be always in a transitory state.

The American newsboy is as much of an improvement on the Paris gamin as a Waterbury watch is over the old way of telling the time of day by the sun on the "noon mark." Of course there have always been boys, at least since the time of Cain and Abel, and, per consequence, there has been a certain freedom of action—a sort of lack of restraint—a kind of self abandonment which attaches to lack of responsibility and over-abundance of exuberance—but there is something in the city newsboy which goes so far beyond this as to make us forget we ever saw a small boy. Then, again, the combined newsboy has as many characteristics and mysteries as a combination lock, and as to independence and self-poise, the Declaration of Independence is a blue law compared to him.

He has an older brother, I believe they call him the "interviewer," who possesses a tenacity of purpose and directness of execution which, like the robber chieftains of old, commands respect and admiration for its audacity. As the coon in the tree remarked when Davy Crocket was pointing his gun at him, "Don't shoot; I'll come down;" so we have learned to "come down" when a real, live and fully developed interviewer points his pencil at us.

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS

Has always been regarded by modern political writers as a matter of supreme importance.

"Give me liberty to know, to utter and to argue freely according to conscience, above all other liberties," says Milton.

The liberty of the press was a plant of slow growth. Before the invention of printing, the church assumed to control the expressions of all opinions distasteful to her. Censorship was either restrictive or corrective; it interfered to restrict or prevent publication, or it enforced penalties after publication. Repression of free discussion was regarded as a necessary part of government. Under Elizabeth, the Star Chamber, the great censorial authority of the Tudor period, assumed the right to confine printing to London, Oxford and Cambridge; to prohibit all publications issued without proper license, and a special officer was commissioned for the work, whose title was the "messenger of the press."

In England as late as 1636 a stringent order was issued by the Star Chamber, prohibiting the importation of books printed abroad to the scandal of religion or the church, or the government, and the printing of any book not first lawfully licensed. Law books were licensed by one of the chief justices; books of history and state affairs by one of the secretaries of state; of divinity, philosophy, and poetry by the archbishop of Canterbury, etc.; and this principle of press restriction was carried out for many years thereafter, even after the abolition of the Star Chamber. Many years subsequent various licensing acts were in force, all of which were intended to restrain the press, which were renewed from time to time till 1695, when the commons refused to renew them.

In 1855 the compulsory stamp duty on newspapers was abandoned, the duty on paper in 1861, the optional duty on newspapers in 1870, and from that time the English press may be said to date its complete freedom, which still rests rather upon constitutional than legal foundation, and is in no sense a free press as compared with that of America.

Although there is a declaration in favor of the freedom of the press in the written constitution of most of the foreign countries, still the following extract of its legal interpretation in England by Lord Wynford is probably about as liberal a construction of its acceptance as any nation in existence outside of America. He says:

"My opinion of the liberty of the press is that every man ought to be permitted to instruct his fellow subjects; that any man may fearlessly advance any new doctrines, provided he does so with a proper respect to the religion and government of the country; that he may point out errors in the measures of public men, but he must not impute criminal conduct to them. The liberty of the press cannot be carried to this extent without violating another equally sacred right, the right of character. This right can only be attacked in a court of justice, where the party attacked has a fair opportunity of defending himself. Where vituperation begins, the liberty of the press ends."

The constitutions of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and North Carolina, all enacted in 1776, are interesting as containing the earliest declarations of any legislative authority in favor of the liberty of the press, and it was not until afterward that the same principle was adopted in the constitution of the United States. The acts of congress dealing with the press are not numerous, as each state has for the most part its own legislation on the subject. Liberty of the press is the rule in most European states. This liberty is in almost every case secured by a constitution or organic law, the earliest being those of Sweden and Spain in 1812. In some states there is a tax on newspapers and advertisements, and in most of them there is a government official newspaper and a government printer enjoying peculiar privileges. A rigid censorship is still exercised in some countries, prominent among which are Germany and Russia, where only such privileges as are placed on a list approved by the board of censors are allowed to be received through the postoffice by non-privileged persons; where all telegraphic messages to newspapers are subject to strict censorship, and where the telegraphic press agency is entirely under official management. And it is a noticeable fact, that in no country does the spirit of nihilism prevail to the extent that it does where this rigid censorship is exercised; while, on the other hand, where the greatest freedom is vouchsafed to man to give utterance to his sentiments and impulses untrammeled by legal restrictions, this spirit of resentment to the powers that be receives the least countenance and support. In fact, the spirit of nihilism seems to find justification from the rigid censorship of free thought and speech, and it is hard for people of this country to realize that even to-day men are banished for political offenses which to us would seem so trivial as not even to elicit passing comment. It is the pride of our country, and the bulwark of our free government, that no measure can prevail which cannot withstand the glare of public criticism. Where the greatest degree of thought and speech is tolerated, will be found the most intelligent citizenship; and in a free government the intelligence of the citizen is its greatest safeguard. To ask the government to place a constitutional limit to the governing power in Russia is nihilism; for the government to assume to exercise censorship over free thought and free speech to us is anarchy, pure and simple, and I predict the time is not far distant, if it has not already come, when the example of this country will compel the governing classes to heed the now legally suppressed desire of the subject, and to recognize that the best allegiance to authority is founded in respect rather than in fear.

It is universally acknowledged that the press is the most powerful agency now acting on the human mind, and this country furnishes a field pre-eminently adapted to the exercise of its power. The extensive circulation of newspapers, magazines and other publications of every description, has created and is continuing to increase among the people a general habit of reading unparalleled in the history of nations; and it inevitably follows that individual and national character is formed in a great measure by the kind of publications most circulated among the people. Therefore the destiny of this country, and its influence on other nations, will very much depend on the direction which may now be given to the press.

The universal diffusion of knowledge, imbued with a proper spirit of morality, is indispensable for bringing any people to the full enjoyment of the best civil and social institutions, and in this country, whose institutions depend for their prosperity and stability solely on the elevating and conservative influence of a pure, enlightened and well-regulated public mind—where the voice of the people is supreme law—the importance of diffusing information connected with sound and virtuous principles cannot be overrated—for intelligence and Christian principle constitute the palladium of American liberty.

There is a widespread and rapidly growing tendency among the people toward the cause of education, and, in fact, there is a deep interest throughout our land in favor of universal education, made necessary by the requirements of a rapidly rising population, and the mass of uncultured minds rising up among us of foreign as well as of native origin, which element is being met and fully satisfied by that great boon to mankind, the public school system; whereby our juvenile population, which is coming forward with the rapidity of time, is prepared to perform the duties and exercise the right of American citizenship, with an adequate culture of mind and heart. Without this preparation, the multitude of characters exerting their influence on the state of society would fill our cities and villages with crime, and our whole land with the evils and sorrows attending an ignorant, vicious and unprincipled population. While the press, when judiciously managed, is one of the greatest blessings of a civilized people, when abused it is the most powerful instrument of mischief. When it becomes the instrument of slander, like the scythe of death, it levels all worth and distinction, and one of the noblest attributes of improvement is converted into an instrument of deception, the moral effect of which is lamentable. Alas! this is too often the case among partisans, when men defame those who differ from them in political opinion. What a great improvement shall we witness, when facts shall be carefully collected and fairly published, and when principles and views shall be discussed with candor, without assailing the character and motives.

The extent to which newspapers are circulated in the United States is much greater than in any other country on the globe. It is doubtless a subject of congratulation that almost every man who can support himself can also take and pay for a newspaper, yet there is one difficult attending them—most of the subscribers, especially in the country and small towns, take but one paper; and since all the political papers are engaged in the support of a party, the readers fall in a great degree under the influence of the paper they read. This result is a matter of necessity. The newspaper is the source of all the political information which is readily obtainable by its readers. Whatever has an unfavorable bearing against the party supported by the paper is carefully excluded in its columns. Not only the arguments, but the facts, are entirely excluded, or so distorted that it is difficult to form a correct conclusion on subjects of the greatest importance. It is as much the duty of a freeman, so far as he has opportunity, to make himself acquainted with the facts and arguments relied on by both parties in a political question, as it is to know anything about political subjects. Therefore it becomes the duty of voters to read the papers in opposition to their own political sentiments. Editors of newspapers ought to endeavor to eliminate from their papers more of party prejudice, and consider themselves, in making their selections, in the character of witnesses, bound by the strongest obligations to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; and when in their editorial articles they assume the character of advocates, many of them would appear much better if they would pay more regard to candor and truth, for nothing is to be gained in the long run by willful misrepresentation.

The press has been perverted in many ways, and as every good thing is liable to abuse, so it is no exception. Among its worst features, to my way of thinking, is the prevailing tendency to exaggeration. A simple statement of facts does not satisfy the ordinary reader; flaming head-lines, sensational exclamations and attractive alliteration await his morbid desire for some new thing. That which does not exist is imagined, and served up to the perverted appetite of the public until it is surfeited on the unhealthy material, that is neither food nor medicine, but an intoxicant that dulls the senses and poisons the life-blood. This is not a failing peculiar to this generation only. The greatest difficulty has always existed in obtaining a correct history of events as they transpire, as well before as since the days of newspapers. But we claim this to be essentially an age of improvement, and the press should be the handmaid of progress. When it is used to disseminate scandal, and encourage and set an example for evil, then it is turned from its purpose, and instead of a guide and educator of humanity it blinds to the real and allures to the false.

In looking back over the vista of time, we see the world groping in darkness; we see man in his primeval condition, scarcely removed from the beasts of the forests. We see him advanced for a time, only to be obscured again by the dark ages, from which he emerges with his vision blinded by superstition, by persecution, and all the faults and vices consequent upon dependence and ignorance; we see him battling with idolatry, with the rack and the stake, with intrigue, with cruel wars and bloodshed; and finally we see a ray of light in the west, a star of hope—first feeble, and then stronger and brighter—guide him on and up, step by step, through all the shifting vicissitudes of his existence, into the broad sunlight of the full meridian, and he developes each day a brilliancy of intellect and purity of heart and purpose nearer akin to the Great Ruler who called him into being and emblazoned on the face of that star in letters of gold we see—THE PRESS.

Sir, its motor has furnished the power to roll the wheels of civilization onward, and without it all that makes society itself would disappear and the world would return to its ancient barbarism. On its broad bosom genius spreads its purple sail and art, science, morality and religion may safely float. Wherever its gentle touch is felt is a genial, cordial source of thought and inspiration, an enlargement of vision and an elevation of purpose. Like some broad river, fed by a thousand branches, and these thousand feeders by ten thousand others, and they in turn by the springs on the mountain top and the dews of heaven, so can she trace her source from the busy mart of commerce through the inspiration of intellect and fountain of knowledge to the Great Ruler of the universe.

It would seem that the warm and genial soil of this land of freedom was the fitting birthplace of free thought and free speech; that the maker had planted the germ of freedom in the womb of nature, to be called into being when time was prepared for the offspring; and that it wisely had been left to America, as to her belongs the honor of not only being the first country on the face of the earth to open wide her portals to the free expression of thought, whereby all the affairs of mankind can be brought, without let or hindrance, before the bar of public opinion, but through her Yankee genius and invention, of receiving the press in its primeval, proscribed and hampered sphere and in its crudest form, and lead it step by step through all the gradations of its intellectual and mechanical advancement, until to-day the genius of its inventions seems more like the inspirations of divinity than of human thought. The wisdom of its intellectual being is, and of necessity can only be, the result of that great aggregation of research and knowledge, drawn together through peculiar adaptability and long training, each to perform certain work assigned him; and thus it would seem that inventive genius had been taxed to her utmost to furnish the means to perform the herculean task of producing an incredible circulation in a limited time; the world had been traversed by its correspondents; the wings of lightning had been brought into service to waft the news from the four quarters of the globe; the brains of the age had been condensed into its intellectual being, and the work of Omnipotence had conspired to produce a daily medium for the enlightenment and benefit of mankind.

"With slower pen men used to write
Of old, when letters were polite,
In Anna's or in George's days,
They could afford to turn a phrase,
Or trim a straggling theme aright.
They knew not steam; electric light
Not yet had dazed their calmer sight:—
They meted out both blame and praise
With slower pen.

More swiftly now the hours take flight;
What's read at morn is dead at night;
Scant space have we for Art's delays
Whose breathless thought so briefly stays,
We may not work—ah! would we might
With slower pen."

The members of the association were then presented with bouquets by Mrs. Rockenfield, and the meeting was adjourned with remarks by outgoing President Pipes.

The association will hold an adjourned business meeting in the morning.

Do not purge or weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A perfect liver corrector, Carter's Little Liver Pills.

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

Unexplained Delays in the Arguments in the O. R. & N. Injunction Case.

Notable Features of the North Pacific's Report—The Seattle Road and the Northern Settle Matters—General Railroad News.

Still the injunction suit against the O. R. & N. Co. remains in an unsettled condition. When the temporary restraining order was granted Judge VanBrunt fixed August 2 as the day on which the parties to the action were required to come into court and show cause why the order should, or should not be made permanent. On that date the court declined to hear the application argued, but postponed the matter to the 9th inst. Yesterday the court again declined to hear the case, but deferred it to a more convenient time. So far as it is possible to learn, no reasons are assigned for the continuance of the matter, but the revival of talk about the consummation of the joint lease may have something to do with it.

The Northern Pacific's Showing.

The detailed statement of the Northern Pacific Company's operations for the fiscal year ending July 1, makes a showing which is far more gratifying to the board of directors than was expected, even by those who were in a position to know how the finances of that great corporation would turn out. Both the passenger and freight traffic show a marked and most encouraging increase over all the lines—trunk and branch—owned and controlled by the company, for the past six months of 1888, over the corresponding period of 1887. The following figures, which are authentic, show how much the business has augmented: The increase in January, 1888, over January, 1887, is $85,000; February, $391,000; March, $157,000; April, $291,000; May, $477,000; June, $438,000; July, $371,000; total increase during the past year, $2,106,000. Under all the circumstances, the increase was scarcely to have been expected. In the yearly report recently submitted the company found that after making provisions for the operating expenses, interest on the company's bonds and every other charge for the year, there remained a surplus of $518,000. The reports show that over 8 per cent. was earned upon the preferred stock during the year. Much of the earnings have also gone to develop and extend the road.

When spoken to yesterday by a reporter in regard to the increase in passenger traffic over the lines of the Northern Pacific, Mr. A. D. Charlton, general assistant passenger agent, said: "Our passenger traffic out West has very greatly increased, as the records of the offices indicate. At some points, for instance, the sale of tickets is more than three times as great this year for a given period than for a corresponding time last season. Now, at one point alone, our business from August 1 up to the 8th of that month was as great as during the entire month of August, 1887. That might be taken as a fair sample and will show just how our business is growing."

The Seattle Road and the Northern.

Authentic information has just been received from Spokane Falls that the fight which has been waged between the Northern Pacific and Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad Companies has been amicably settled. A private dispatch was received yesterday from Judge Burke to that effect. Judge Burke, counsel for the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern road, and J. H. Mitchell Jr., attorney for the Northern Pacific, have both been at Spokane for several days. Yesterday morning they left for Tacoma, having been called there by a dispatch which stated that the right of way differences between the two roads had been adjusted. These legal gentlemen are now on their way to Tacoma to assist in preparing the necessary papers to carry out the terms and conditions of the agreement.

The Chicago & Northwestern.

"How do you account for the statement made in THE OREGONIAN's telegraphic columns this morning with reference to the Chicago & Northwestern road?" asked a reporter yesterday of a prominent railroad man, whose office is on Washington street.

"To what do you refer?" he asked.

"The dispatch stated that the annual report of the Northwestern road for the year ending May 31 gives the gross earnings as $26,697,559 48, an increase over last year of $376,243 48. Operating and other expenses $21,943,955 18, leaving a net income of $4,753,603 45, a decrease over last year of $1,303,172 32. Now that indicates a very large falling off in the net income over last year."

"That is by no means difficult to explain," he said. "There are several causes, all of which combine or conspire to the results indicated in the report. In the first place, you must understand that the freight rates have been cut all to pieces. Competition has been very bitter, and the earnings must necessarily decrease. Then, several new roads have been extended into those sections that have heretofore been largely tributary to the Northwestern road. This has, of course, divided the traffic and lessened profits. The matter of transit rates have also operated to the disadvantage of the road. Freight rates have all along the route been reduced, and the volume of business shared with competitors, to a large degree."

"Has there been any other cause?"

"Yes; and that is the action of the state railroad commissioners acting under the interstate commerce act of congress. These commissioners have cut a very prominent figure in this case. Why, in several of the states—Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Illinois—they have imposed such regulations, and fixed such rates, that the railroad companies have applied for a restraining injunction to prevent the enforcement of the rulings of the commissioners. To sum the whole thing up, it can be said that hot competition, division of territory and the operations of the interstate law have produced the results mentioned in the report. But after all," said the gentleman in conclusion, "when every circumstance is taken into consideration, the showing is by no means discouraging."

Mr. Villard and Mr. Adams.

"I observe by the dispatches in to-day's OREGONIAN that Henry Villard and Charles Francis Adams are again 'hobnobbing' in New York over that joint lease matter," said a very prominent Portland capitalist yesterday. "Mr. Villard is a very clever and engaging gentleman," he added, "and I should not be surprised a bit if 'Henry' doesn't bring 'Charles' around yet. By the way, Mr. Villard has very recently arrived in New York from a long trip in Germany. I understand he is very enthusiastic over this country and that he predicts a great future for us all."

Another gentleman, in speaking of the lease, said: "The true spirit of the lease may be summed up by saying that it is a simple proposition to maintain rates and at the same time maintain peaceful relations. If the interstate commerce law did not prohibit railroad pooling, the proposed lease would be simply a pool. The roads very naturally desire to mutually share in the profits of operating certain territory—to divide the traffic, either in bulk or sharing of the proceeds. As pooling is not allowable the next alternative naturally sought is that of a lease."

Mr. Holcomb Looking Around.

Manager W. H. Holcomb and Freight Agent B. Campbell left Portland yesterday on the west side road bound for Corvallis. On reaching that place these officials will cross over to Albany and return on the east side. The principal purpose of this flying trip up the valley is to inspect a new wharf at Corvallis, which has been built during the present season. The wharf has just been completed and Manager Holcomb goes up to inspect it and to formally accept the work. Incidentally, these officials will take a look at the country with relation to freight matters in general, and particularly the grain crop. As soon as the stage of water in the upper Willamette will admit, boats will begin making regular trips to the head of navigation. The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company intends to make ample preparations for handling all the grain they can, and propose to get their full share of the business that is tributary to the river.

LOCAL NOTES.

The addition to the North school is about completed on the outside.

The last of the teachers passed through yesterday. They all take kindly to the High school and stay over to see it and a thousand other attractions.

Mr. E. Corbett sent his carriage on the Telephone Friday to the seashore.

Fedora matinee to-day, La Tosca to-night. Positively farewell performance of Fanny Davenport.

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The Sum of $5000 Borrowed to Pay for Improvements on the North School Building.

A regular meeting of the board of school directors was held last night at the high school building. President Dodd was in the chair, Messrs. Durham, Thompson, Therkelsen and Ladd being present. The following applications for positions as teachers were read and placed on file: Mary S. Hughes and Theresa Schermerhorn, both of Portland.

Mr. Durham, chairman of the committee appointed to measure and receive wood for the several schools, reported that he had measured and received the following lots of cordwood: For the Failing school, 50 cords of oak and 13 of fir; for the Park school, 50 cords of oak, 15 of fir; for the high school, 50 cords of oak, 13 of fir; for the North school, 51 cords of oak, 15 of fir; for the Couch school, 50 cords of oak, 15 of fir. The report was approved.

The janitors of the different school buildings: J. G. Whitehurst of the High school, G. Schol of Harrison, Wm. Em Ren of Park, S. Q. Wilson of North, A. Prager of Couch, and H. B. Kinkade of Failing, presented a petition praying that they might be reappointed to their respective positions. The petition was read and laid on the table for the future consideration of the board.

The matter of the bill of F. E. Beach & Co. for putting in the blackboards of the Harrison-street school, which had not been paid, because of the quality of the work, was heard and settled. Mr. Beach, who was present, demonstrated to the board that his part of the work was according to contract, and that the fault lay with some one else. The board finally ordered his contract price of $130 to be paid.

Mr. Dodd was authorized to make a note on the Bank of British Columbia for $5000 at 7 per cent interest. The money was needed to make payments on the improvements now being made on the North school building. The clerk was instructed to take up the note as soon as he had funds enough on hand. This will be about the end of the present month when $11,000 will be received from the state.

A communication from E. Durand was read and accepted. He offered the use of the premises now occupied as a school house and the land on Portland Heights until June 29, 1889.

It was ordered that the third payment of $1500 be paid Messrs. Davey & Stewart for work done on the northwest corner of the North school block.

The following bills were ordered paid: Chas. H. Dodd & Co., $1 33; T. H. Crawford, $3 50; Ellis & Sons, $1; Oregon Picture Frame Company, $5 75; Towne, $1; Meston & Dygert, $4 50; Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, $1 20; Blake, McFall & Co., $13 07; J. K. Gill & Co., $1 25.

AN OLD-TIMER PAYING A VISIT.

Col. Dennison Can Tell a Great Deal About Early Days in Portland.

Col. A. P. Dennison, formerly of this city, but for the past ten years a resident of California and now connected with the San Francisco mint, is a guest at the St. Charles. He is accompanied by his son, A. L. Dennison, a draughtsman of steamships, who learned his business in Cramp's great establishment. Col. Dennison came to this city in the spring of 1850, when there were only a few buildings, most of them built of logs. He rented a log building at the corner of Front and Washington streets from Rev. J. L. Parrish, paying $100 a month rent, where he carried on business for a number of years.

In 1852 he built the Metropolis hotel at the corner of Stark and Front. He then bought the lot where THE OREGONIAN office now stands, and with Capt. Jack Norton built the first wharf on the city front. Afterwards he, with a number of other citizens, purchased the steamer Gold Hunter, which proved a disastrous speculation to all concerned. Col. Dennison gives many interesting reminiscences of the early history of the city. When he was occupying the store of Rev. Parrish he bought 100 barrels of New England rum which some ship captain brought here. Mr. Parrish was very indignant, and was determined that the liquor should not be landed here, claiming that this was an Indian country. Col. Dennison leaves to-morrow for The Dalles, accompanied by his son, who was born there when the colonel was Indian agent, which office he filled for five years. They will return here Sunday evening, and will leave for San Francisco on the 16th.

FIDDLER BILL CHANGED HIS BITTERS.

Judge Dement has a Tenacious Memory and Bill Got Five Days.

Fiddler Williams, the chronic drunk, was given five days in the county jail. Williams was run in for disorderly conduct Thursday noon at Third and Stark streets. He of course denied having been drunk, but said he had been very ill and had taken iron bitters. Judge Dement, as the last words came from the culprit, gave utterance to an expressive—

"Ah," and continued: "Williams, you have changed the brand, have you? It used to be Vinegar bitters. You can remain five days."

In the police court yesterday Frank Webb was fined $5 for an assault and battery upon Thomas Howard. Another charge of an assault with a dangerous weapon was dismissed and Howard paid the costs.

The case of Ah Lum, charged with stealing $245 from the counter of Wah Sing & Co.'s store, No. 93 Second street, while some Chinese laborers were being paid off Thursday night, was continued until next Tuesday. Young Coey, the prosecuting witness, was absent, having been called to the Cascades on business. Ah Lum's bail was fixed at $1000.

MR. HUGHES RAISES A NEW POINT.

An Interesting Question Relative to the Collection of a Mortgage.

In the case of Ellis P. Hughes against the Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company, in the United States circuit court, a motion to make the complaint more definite and certain, was allowed yesterday by Judge Deady, and defendant was allowed twenty days to answer.

This is not one of Mr. Hughes's old suits against the company, of which there are some six or eight, but a brand new suit on a brand new issue. This suit is brought to recover gains and profits which he might have made by foreclosing the mortgages of the company, if he had not been discharged from its service, he having taken the precaution to provide in the mortgages when he made them that the attorney should have 10 per cent. on the full amount for foreclosing, a very thoughtful precaution, which the court, however, would never have allowed.

A NEW WING TO THE COUNTY COURT.

More Room Needed for a Courtroom and for the Recorder of Conveyances.

The county court contemplates adding a wing to the courthouse on the south side. This will increase the size of the county courtroom and furnish increased accommodations for the recorder of conveyances, who has not enough room. As the building is now arranged this officer has only one little cubby room of an office through which all wishing to consult the records must pass, so that the occupants of the office will be constantly interrupted.

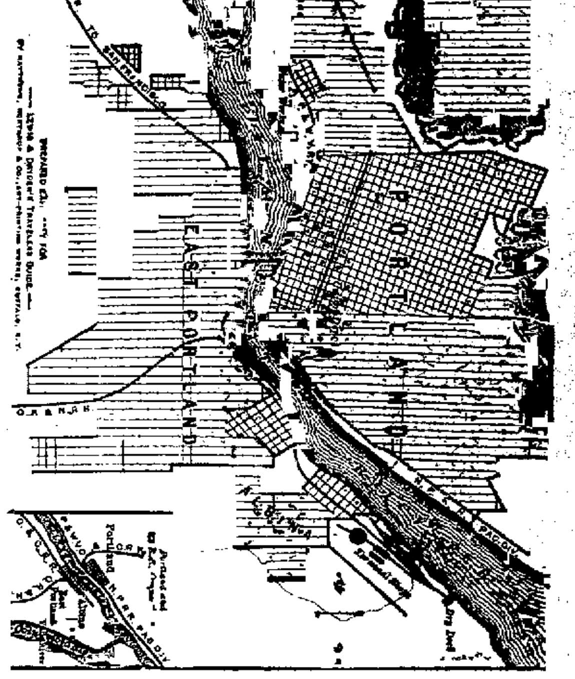
The business of the county is rapidly increasing and the county court is bound to keep increasing the size of the courthouse till the necessary accommodations for all the officials is secured.

THE STAGE.

NEW PARK THEATER.—The largest and most enthusiastic house of the week witnessed the second performance of "La Tosca," with Fanny Davenport in the title role last evening. Her superb acting throughout elicited the warmest applause, especially her splendid rendering of the trying scene in the third act. The fourth act, too, held the house spell-bound, so intensely real was her work. At the matinee to-day "Fedora" for the last time, and to-night the final performance of "La Tosca."

FULTON PARK

The Largest, Sightliest and Best Improved Tract ever placed upon the market, consisting of One Thousand Choice Residence Lots, 50x100 each, situated one mile south of Portland, in the Growing Direction of the City, and only seven minutes' ride from the Postoffice. Fare five cents.



AN UNPRECEDENTED OFFER.
One Hundred Elegantly Finished, Modern Design Dwellings, ranging in value from $1,000 to $5,000 each, to be Given Away with the property.
In addition to the above, $100,000 is to be Expended in Roadways, Boulevards, and in Clearing and Beautifying the Property.

UNIFORM PRICE OF LOTS $400 EACH.
The Greatest Building Enterprise Ever Inaugurated in the World, affording to each purchaser the full value of the original investment, and a small fortune to one in every ten of the whole number.

SOME OF ITS ADVANTAGES.
FULTON PARK contains no swamps, no ravines, no fractional lots, no imperfect drainage system, no ineligible building lots, no steep grades and no rugged hills. It has one hundred beautiful residences now under way; is to be all cleared, ready for the plow, and has the best and cheapest transportation system on the Pacific coast.

NO BLANKS—NO POSTPONEMENT.
The award of houses will positively take place as advertised, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, Portland, Oregon, November 15, 1888, under the supervision of purchasers.

SPECIAL GUARANTEE.
All those purchasing lots in FULTON PARK addition to the city of Portland on or before September 15th, 1888, can, if so disposed, on making the final payment as provided in the terms below, have the whole of the purchase price refunded, less twelve and a half per cent. Thus we actually warrant the poorest lot in the whole tract to be worth $350. Remember that the option to buy or sell is invested solely in the purchaser. If you secure a house and lot worth $6000—as some of the purchasers will—we are obliged to convey it to you for $400; and on the other hand, if you secure a lot worth, in your opinion, less than the amount you paid, we obligate ourselves to take it back for the sum of $350. In addition to this unprecedented offer, we will give $5000 cash for a choice of the houses secured, ten days after the award is made. If you wish to avail yourself of this, the most liberal land offer ever made in the world, send in your applications at once.

TERMS.
Fifty dollars down, and the balance ($350) in fourteen monthly payments of $25 each, commencing September 1st, 1888, and ending October 1st, 1889. At least $125 must be paid in by each purchaser on or before the first day of November, in order to take part in the award of houses. A discount of five per cent will be allowed on full cash payments. Tickets entitling holders to free transportation to and from FULTON PARK by rail or carriage can be had upon application.
For lithographic maps, showing design of houses, as well as lots upon which they are to be erected, and all other information, call on or address

PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Agents,
J. T. FLYNN, Manager,
No. 46 Washington Street, Portland, Or.
Reference: MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SPECIAL
[illegible]

No houses given away; nor are there any blanks. Every purchaser will draw a prize, and I ask a careful comparison of the prices asked for the various tracts and lots offered in this list with the prices asked for other property similarly situated in the same localities. Cut this out and bring it with you to my office and see any of the following SPECIAL BARGAINS, on which contracts will soon expire, and many of which cannot be duplicated on the East Side:

SUBURBAN TRACTS.
$4,250—For 3 acres on an improved street in the city limits; lays beautifully; can be cut up and sold at a handsome profit; easy terms.
3,250—Will buy, if sold within the next two weeks, 10 and 85-100 acres only a short distance from the Waverly tract, commanding splendid view of Portland. This is a fine investment.
3,000—Will buy 2 and 2-100 acres situate near the Base Line and Motor Railroad and between Sunnyside and East Portland; will cut up into 14 lots. Lots in the near vicinity selling for from $400 to $500.
2,800—Will buy 8 acres near Motor R. R. and Vancouver road; all cleared; lays well; easy terms. A splendid investment.
2,500—Will buy 10 acres near the above; timber on the land will pay for clearing it. Here is a chance to make 75 per cent profit within a year.
9,000—Will buy 85 acres of fine timber land only 3½ miles from R. R. bridge; timber on the land worth $2000. Here is a fine opportunity to form a pool and double your money in a short time. $3000 down; balance easy terms.
1,750—Will buy 50 acres of fine land, 6 miles from East Portland, on Johnson creek; good speculative property.

CITY PROPERTY.
1,000—Lot and neat cottage in McMillen's addition, only $400 cash required; sightly location.
2,650—Will buy, for a few days only, a handsome quarter block, with new, neat cottage of 5 rooms and basement; convenient to N street cars. The cheapest property in the city.
3,300—A sightly quarter block, corner of Sixteenth and M, only one block from Motor R. R., with neat cottage; finest view in city; easy terms.
9,000—Will buy the most sightly block in the city; central location and very sightly.
1,350—Will purchase a very choice quarter block, central and convenient to street cars. The greatest bargain in the city.
750—Will buy a choice lot in Irving's add., near R. R. bridge. This is a special bargain.
1,250—Will buy one of those sightly lots in Shaver's addition, unquestionably the finest residence property on the East Side.
For further particulars call on or address

H. D. McGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE DEALER, 1230 Fourth Street, East Portland. 5a3t

SUNNYSIDE

Is the
Nearest,
Most Beautiful
And Accessible
Of Portland's Suburbs,
And what is more:
Its Lots are by far the Cheapest.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS, Agents
for the Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company.
13 Stark St. and at Sunnyside.

CHOICE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Neat cottage, N. Eleventh st., lot 50x100	$ 2,600
Cottage and lot 75x100, South Fifth street	2,000
Residence on Sixth street, desirable location	3,500
House and 2 lots 81x100, E. Park & Lincoln	3,750
Store and residence, North Eighteenth st	2,600
Snug cottage and lot 50x100, B street	2,500
Two neat cottages on B street	5,000
Cottage house on East Park st., 40x100	3,750
Three cottages lot 50x200, well located	8,500
Quarter block, 4 cottages, First street	15,000
150x100 feet, improved, bringing good revenue, North Thirteenth street	15,500
Improved lot 50x100, North First street	13,000
Choice Residence, Portland Heights	9,500
½ block and cottage, East Portland	4,750
¼ block and cottage, East Portland, Stephens'	3,000
Cottage and lot, Holladay add., Fifth street	1,300
Business property on Second st...$19,000 and	15,000

Improved and unimproved acre tracts (large and small) on all leading approaches to city. Blocks, ½ blocks, ¼ blocks and lots in all the additions to Portland, East Portland and Albina. Also a number of fine farms.
1911m HOWARD & FLOWER, 110 Second st., Labbe building.

FOR SALE—A LOT AND COTTAGE AT Long Beach cheap. Also a kind, gentle family horse, and two-seated carriage and harness, with runners, at a sacrifice. Address L. B., care Oregonian. a8tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MELROSE.

A few small tracts in this, the Finest Suburb on the East Side, still For Sale.

Lots of 100x159 feet for $ 500
Lots of 150x159 feet for 750
Lots of 100x253 feet for 750
Lots of 150x253 feet for 1150

One-third cash; balance in monthly or quarterly payments, to suit purchasers.

MELROSE
Is situated on the north side of the base-line road, one and a half miles from East Portland, and within ten minutes' walk of the Willamette Bridge Railway Co's motor line.
These lots are all cleared and in cultivation. Over one-half of them are already sold.

REMEMBER:
At these prices you are only paying at the rate of $150 for full-sized lots of 50x100 feet.

ROBERT BELL,
Portland Savings Bank Building
12j to th sa

Financial—Real Estate.

$14,000 TO LOAN—ALL OR IN PART, ON LONG or short time, on city property.
Non-residents of city or country who have property to sell will do well to correspond with us. Fifteen years of experience will enable us to transact business with satisfaction to customers.
Collection of rents, accounts and notes solicited.
We have some of the choicest property and dwellings for sale. Can suit you in prices and location.
One to five-acre tracts on the east side; also single lots and blocks. Call and see us.

SIMON & SALOMON,
Rooms 2 and 3 ... 127½ First St.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Proposals for Clearing Fulton Park.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Southwest Portland Real Estate Co., 127½ First, up till noon, Saturday, Aug. 18, 1888, for clearing the unimproved part of Fulton Park, situated one mile south of the southern boundary of Portland. The work is to include the complete removal of all stumps, logs, brush, down and standing timber of every nature, except such as may be reserved by the company for shade or ornamental or other purposes. From 4000 to 5000 cords of fir wood may be obtained from the land, and is to become the property of the contractor, subject to immediate removal. The contractor is to take complete charge of the work, and assume all liability for damages from blasting or other causes during the progress of the work. Work must be commenced within five days from the date of award, and completed on or before the 1st day of November, 1888. A bond equal to the contract price must be filed with the treasurer to insure the faithful performance of the work in the manner and during the time specified.
The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board of Directors. a8tA

P. GOLDSMITH, New York. | SOL. OPPENHEIMER, BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
Importers and Dealers in
METALS, Plain, Stamped; Japanned Tinware, Tinners' and Plumbers' Stock and Tools; House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.
84 and 86 Front Street.
Depot of the Northwestern Foundry.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

FOR RENT.

THE OLD DUFUR PLACE, NEAR CLARNIE Station, containing about 550 acres of as fine dairy and fruit land as any in Multnomah County. Will rent for a term of years if desired. Call or address JOHN H. RATHBUN, Union Stock Yards, or J. B. THOMPSON, Rooms 10 and 11, First National Bank Building, Portland, Oregon. 81tf

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, AUG. 11.

THE FREE WHISKY MEASURE.

The only "free whisky" proposition before the country is that contained within the Mills bill. It is presented in a section of that bill, designed to favor illicit distilling known as "moonshining,"—an "industry" that has always been carried on extensively in the Southern states. In many parts of the South large numbers are wedded to this business. In the wooded and mountainous regions of many states the people have always refused to admit the right of the government to tax the production of alcoholic liquors, and many bloody conflicts have taken place between them and the officers of the law. Throughout the South there is a very strong sentiment in favor of entire repeal of the internal revenue system, and as a concession to the illicit distillers there, the Mills bill contains provisions that exempt this class from official inspection. It provides that "all distilleries which mash less than twenty-five bushels of grain a day may, at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, upon payment of the tax upon their capacity, be run and operated without storekeepers or gaugers."

This makes small distillers virtually independent of the law. There is to be no inspection and the distiller may decide for himself how much tax he will pay. He may pay on what he calls the capacity of his distillery and then produce any amount he pleases. As a further protection to him it is provided "that no warrant, in any case under the internal revenue laws, shall be issued upon an affidavit making charges upon information and belief, unless such affidavit is made by a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue or by a revenue agent, and no warrant shall be issued except upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant."

It is plain that under these provisions, which the Mills bill proposes to enact, any one who desires could make whisky without paying the tax, and be entirely safe from arrest and punishment.

Large distillers, in commercial centers, who are still to be subject to inspection and to the penalties of the law, and who must pay the tax on every gallon of their product, are making objection and protest against this proposition to facilitate "moonshining." The Chicago Tribune prints protests from two of the leading distillers of Chicago—Junker and Rice—both democrats, who say that "no greater inducement to fraud could be offered;" that "twenty-bushel houses would spring up all over the South like mushrooms in a pasture field," and that "it would be impossible to keep track of them and to prevent their cheating the revenue." Mr. Rice says that even now not less than 800,000 gallons of "moonshine" whisky, or half as much as the product of the Kentucky distilleries, is made in the Southern states.

Since no warrant of arrest can be issued unless upon affidavit made by the collector or deputy collector of internal revenue, or by a revenue agent, and not even by them without "personal knowledge," and since these officials are in most cases "practical politicians," it is plain that there are offered here extraordinary inducements to official jobbery and political corruption. The Mills bill is the "free whisky" measure of the day. In this feature it again exhibits its sectional character, since its object is to free the Southern "moonshiner" from molestation by officials and from payment of tax. The democratic majority drove it through the house because the South demanded it, but it will not get through the senate, where the republican majority opposes "free whisky."

A SIMPLE LESSON OF FIGURES.

In one point ex-Senator Slater's letter on "Wool and Woolen Goods" corrects an error in a statement made by THE OREGONIAN. Upon looking into the official reports on the census of 1860 we find that the consumption of raw wool in our mills in 1849 was, as he states it, 70,862,829 pounds, and in 1859, 83,608,468 pounds. Hence there was not a reduction of consumption by our mills, during this period, but an increase. The figures given some days ago were reproduced from a recent writer, without verification.

We find from the census reports of the several periods that our mills used in 1849, 70,862,829 pounds; 1859, 83,608,468 pounds; 1869, 154,767,095 pounds; 1879, 222,991,531 pounds.

Here is proof that during the period of ten years ending with 1859—a period of low tariff on wool and woolens—the consumption of our mills showed but slight increase, compared with the vast increase of their consumption under higher duties during the next two decades. That is, low tariff was favorable to importation of foreign goods, and higher tariff to promotion of native wool-growing and home manufactures.

It is unquestionably true, as Mr. Slater argues, that the supply of a commodity throughout the world is the main factor in determining values, and that our protective tariff has failed to hold up the price of wool to what it was in former times. Throughout the world the value of all staples, wool included, has declined, under largely increased production; but the wool-growers of the United States cannot be made to believe, by any manipulation of figures, however adroit, that free introduction from every quarter of the world of wool cheaper than their own, would not depress the price still further to them.

In 1859, at the end of a long period of low duties, the United States produced (in round numbers) but 60,000,000 pounds of wool, or less than two pounds per capita. Departure of the great body of free traders to the Southern Confederacy (where they made a constitution that forbade protective duties) enabled congress to increase the duties on wool and woolens. In consequence, by 1869 the wool clip had increased from 60,000,000 pounds (in 1859) to 162,000,000, and the consumption of our mills increased from 83,000,000 pounds (in 1859) to 154,000,000. Ten years later—that is in 1879—the wool clip of the country had increased still further to the vast total of 232,000,000, and the consumption of the mills to 222,991,531 pounds. These last figures include only domestic wool used by our mills, not foreign wools imported to mix with them.

In 1859, after a long period of low tariff, we produced less than two pounds of wool per capita of population; in 1879, after a long period of protection, the product had risen to nearly five pounds per capita. In 1859 we imported of woolen goods $1.35 per capita; in 1879 only 70 cents per capita. That is, during the two decades an enormous industry had been developed in our country which previously had been weak and languishing.

These figures tell their own story. No comment could make clearer the facts they convey.

In answer to an advertisement for a lot of blankets for the use of the army of the United States, English manufacturers bid 80 cents per blanket less than American; and, as the government could import free of duty, the secretary of war, Endicott, a Massachusetts free-trade democrat, gave the English bidders the contract on 3000. Endicott boasts that he "saved" $900 by the transaction, but the amount of saving on the lot was just about what the duty would have been. This was a small transaction—small every way. The administration [illegible] about it on all sides, and will [illegible] hear the last of it soon. [illegible] that it was only because he could import the blanket without paying the duty that Endicott could do this. It would be well to give the American wool-grower and workingman the benefit of such transactions; but Endicott, as free-trader, was so rejoiced to get an opportunity to buy abroad, that he snapped the English bid right up, and, by importing free of duty, carried out the democratic principle of beating American industry out of a job. This is an object lesson, and not a bad one, in the politics of the day.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Hugh M. Brooks, otherwise known as W. H. L. Maxwell, was hanged yesterday at St. Louis. The story of his crime is so strange that it is worth a brief recital.

Three years ago last April the body of C. A. Preller, a drummer for a Liverpool (Eng.) upholstery concern, was found in a trunk in a room of the Southern hotel at St. Louis, with abundant evidence that he had been murdered by his intimate friend and roommate Maxwell, who had employed chloroform. Maxwell went to San Francisco and from thence to Australia. Extradition papers were made out and Maxwell was arrested at Auckland, New Zealand. There he was held without bail until the St. Louis officers arrived, and four months after his flight he was in prison at St. Louis awaiting his trial for murder.

On trial he pleaded that Preller was suffering from an ailment that justified the use of chloroform; that he had given him an overdose and that in his distraction over the fatal result he had concealed the body of his friend in the trunk and fled.

Maxwell was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The evidence was ample to prove that his panic did not deter him from robbing his friend of his money and his trunks. Maxwell's father, an old schoolmaster of Hyde, England, spent his narrow means in vain to save his son. A motion for a new trial was denied, and an appeal to the state supreme court taken in vain. The execution was fixed for August 26, 1887, but Justice Miller of the U. S. supreme court granted an application for a writ of error. The full bench, however, dismissed the case on the ground that Maxwell had had an impartial trial. The governor was then appealed to. He granted a short respite, which he refused to extend, although requested to do so by the British government, and so Maxwell was hanged yesterday.

He had been educated as a druggist and a physician and was a man of considerable natural brightness and acquired intelligence. He and Preller, who was a man of mild, generous and deeply religious character, had been very close friends. On a card at the end of the trunk which contained Preller's body was the inscription, "So perish all traitors to the great cause."

Of the guilt of Maxwell there is no doubt. He was impecunious, saw a chance to murder and rob his friend and was foolish enough to suppose that he could escape detection by cheap disguise and seeking a distant country, but the telegraph cables now so completely girdle the earth that it is almost impossible for a murderer who follows any of the great highways of travel, whether of sea or land, to escape detection.

Maxwell belonged to that class of criminals who seem born without moral sensibility. His father, mother and sister were excellent and upright persons. Maxwell's youth was surrounded by all the influences of education and social refinement that are popularly esteemed and described as "good early advantages," but he seems always to have been a wayward creature, a petty swindler and a spendthrift. He was probably an indolent fellow, willing to slide along by sponging his way when he could and by absolute swindling when he could not sponge. Work he would not, and when he found out that his generous friend, Preller, could not afford to advance him money enough to carry him to Australia he murdered him. Probably if he had not robbed his victim and taken to flight he might have made the jury believe the story of the overdose of chloroform, but of course when he claimed to have fled in a panic and yet had sufficient presence of mind to rob his friend's dead body, the jury dismissed his story with contempt. Moreover, the doctors testified that Preller was not suffering from any ailment which demanded surgical relief or the administration of chloroform.

Maxwell was a monster of ingratitude and inhumanity; the evidence showed that Preller, who was a fine, generous hearted young Englishman, had been exceedingly kind to Maxwell, lending him considerable sums of money, paying his bills in Boston, etc., and it was only when he intimated that he could not any longer afford to pack this "dead beat" round the world with him that Maxwell murdered his benefactor. Had he committed his crime in England he would have been convicted and executed within four months after his apprehension. The long delay between his conviction and his execution in America is a fresh exposure of the weakness of our system of criminal administration. Maxwell's friends and family mustered money enough to make a desperate fight for his life, and so long as a criminal in America has money enough to feed sharp lawyers he can avoid the execution of his sentence.

Maxwell's is the most remarkable in the annals of American capital cases that we have known since that of Cluverius, the young Virginia lawyer of excellent family and education, who was executed for the murder of his cousin and paramour last year; and yet Cluverius, who murdered his cousin in his rage at her threat to spoil his impending marriage by exposure of him as her seducer, does not seem so absolutely coldblooded and revolting a creature as this Maxwell, who, admitted to the confidence and friendship of Preller, sharing his room, his purse and his bounty for months, deliberately plots his murder in order to spoil his goods. Verily hanging seems too good for such a base fellow, and it has taken more than three years to hang him.

A SIGNIFICANT MEETING.

On the 28th ult. John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who was temporary chairman of the republican national convention, addressed a republican meeting 20,000 strong in a small inland New England state that has not seen a political meeting to exceed 5000 strong since 1840. Thurston is a typical Western man, an able, energetic, dashing lawyer of Omaha, who has grown up with his state; and yet in his speech this practical Western man impressed upon his audience that this great campaign would not be entirely one of business, but largely one of sentiment. Said he: "This is the young men's year. It is the sons of the men who stayed at home, in '61, '62 and '63 and voted for the first time in '84 that gave the balance that made this country democratic that year. John A. Logan said that in '88 the crop of boys that the returning veterans raised were going to the polls and vote just the way the old men would if they were with us here to-day. They are going to vote the way many of their fathers did in that memorable election held in 1864 in the prison pen at Andersonville. That was the most memorable election ever held in this country. It is a matter of history. Election day was coming on, and the news of what was being done in the North was carried in to those soldiers imprisoned there. They were told that Abraham Lincoln had been renominated on a platform which declared for the prosecution of the war until it was a success. It was an election more sacred, more real to those men than any that you or I have ever participated in. They took for their ballot box an old tin coffee pot and for their ballots used beans. A white bean for George B. McClellan and a black bean for Abraham Lincoln, and when the vote was over and the coffee pot was turned, the inside looked as black as the face of a contraband, and thus we intend to win at the election in November."

This great meeting was held in a state that is not doubtful, for its average republican majority in the last four presidential elections has been 24,000. A republican nomination for every state and county office is equivalent to an election; it is not a wool-growing state, it is not to any considerable extent a manufacturing state; it is an agricultural state peopled by farmers who have but small interest in the tariff compared with Oregon; its electoral vote is as certain for Harrison and Morton as election day is to arrive, and yet the campaign opened in this little state with a mass meeting of 20,000 people. A column of 10,000 voters, two miles long, marching eight abreast, paraded on this occasion, and stood up over three hours listening to the speaker of the day. Such a meeting, in such a state at a time when the farmers were still busy haying, means something more than an insurrection simply against Cleveland's message. It is a meeting that stands for a sentiment of profound disgust and contempt for the sentiment and spirit of Cleveland's whole administration. It means that the patriotic people of this country have had enough of democratic rule.

ENGLAND DEEPLY INTERESTED.

The great London Times, fearing to harm Cleveland's prospects by further advocacy of his election, has "shut up;" but the London Sunday Times keeps up the talk. The following is from the London Sunday Times, of July 15:

The electioneering campaign in America ought to be most interesting to the English people for historical, philosophical and economic reasons. The main question at issue is English free trade against the continental system of protection. The republic is on trial. Good, conservative government, under Cleveland, is opposed by the rule and ruin party of Blaine, whose friends nominated Harrison, and who certainly would be secretary of state under a Harrison administration. Thus the American people are directly involved in the contest through their pockets, which will be affected by the tariff, and their future, which would be seriously influenced by the restoration to power of such a firebrand as Blaine, with his home rule sympathies and anti-Canadian policy. The American election is infinitely more important to Englishmen than their own internal politics just at this juncture, and they should observe every phase of the campaign closely and understandingly. It is from this point of view that the copious dispatches to the Sunday Times are cabled. The result of the American election will help to decide many important issues in Great Britain.

In New Jersey the court of last record has sustained the high license law, and the liquor men are much excited in consequence. The New York Evening Post, a paper that has mugwumped into the democratic party and charges the republicans with being devoted to "free whisky," says:

The only escape of the liquor men of New Jersey from the law must now rest on its repeal, and they will undoubtedly look to the election of a democratic legislature to secure this.

The New York Tribune notes this and says: That is the plain truth respecting New Jersey temperance legislation. The saloonkeepers and the liquor dealers will cast the full weight of their influence with the democracy and against the republican party. Our neighbor, as soon as a specific case arises, admits that the republican party, unlike the democracy—which never was known to vote against whisky—is not a liquor party, but favors practical temperance legislation. How dishonest, then, have been its frantic outcries against republicanism as the cause of free whisky and the saloon!

The value of vacation may be greatly increased by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

BORN.

In this city, August 10, to the wife of Martin Winch, a son.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Hilton House.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. Lowest Prices. 5 Washington st.

NEW TO-DAY.

PACKARD ORGANS LEAD THE WORLD IN Durability and tone. WILEY B. ALLEN, State Agt., Portland, Oregon.

"SHE"

Will expect a box of Swetland's Candies when you go to the beach.

"JAY" —1000 CORDS, ALL SIZES. Piggott & Brown, (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone 181.

REMEMBER.

If you buy a Map now, you are entitled to a copy of subsequent publications at reduced rates. EUGENE D. WHITE.

DON'T FORGET

The advantage of buying a City and County Map now. EUGENE D. WHITE.

The Portland Trust Company of Oregon has

MONEY TO LOAN!

Office 69 Third street. 9a3*

DIVIDEND NO. 155.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on Aug. 10, 1888. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon.

D. B. BUSH, Manager, } Oregon Branch.
103* ARTHUR WILSON, Sec'y. }

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY WATER WORKS, August 10, 1888.

THE WATER WILL BE SHUT OFF FOR REpairs of mains at 8 P. M. August 11, 1888, from the pipes between Washington and F and Front and Third streets. ISAAC W. SMITH, 11 Superintendent.

SUNDAY TRAINS

To Oswego and White House,

From Jefferson Street Depot,

At 9, 11, 1, 2:15, 3:30, 5 and 6:10 P. M. Return Tickets, 25 cents.

28jy*tf:sa&s WILLIAM REID, Vice-Pres.

TWENTY CENTS

To Riverside and Return.

STR. SELLWOOD

Leaves foot of Washington st. at 2 P. M. TO-DAY, returning after the Races.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Multnomah Driving Associa'n

THERE WILL BE

Races at Riverside

SATURDAY, AUG. 11, at 2:45 P. M. sharp.

Entries: S. G. Reed "Laddie;" H. C. Leonard "Little Nell;" O. P. Bacon, "Chance;" E. C. Stewart "Prince Albert;" A. Brey, "Sam;" W. H. King "Henry."

ONLY OWNERS TO DRIVE.

These races will be for a prize cart, donated by Frank Bros. Implement Co., and will consist of three races of two horses each, the three winners in which then to trot, two best in three, for the prize.

Admission to grounds, 50 cents.

C. B. BELLINGER,
8a4* Chairman Com. of Arrangements M. D. A.

A SWEEPING REDUCTION IN ALL RIBBONS.

WILL BE ON SALE ON OUR BARGAIN COUNTER TO-DAY—SATURDAY. COME EARLY FOR FIRST SELECTIONS, AS WE WILL CLOSE OUT THE LOT AT ANY PRICE. NINE CENT STORE, 133 THIRD ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

EXTRA WIDE PURE LINEN TORCHON LACES, TO-DAY AND SATURDAY ONLY, AT 5 CENTS PER YARD.

NINE CENT STORE, 133 THIRD ST.

Driving Association Races.

Railway Tickets Twenty Cents to Riverside and Return.

Trains leave Jefferson St. at 1:45, 2:15 and 2:45 P. M., Saturday, returning after races by special trains or by Steamer "City of Salem," at 5:30 P. M. WILLIAM REID, Vice Pres't. 9a3*

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Jewelry, Clothing, Etc.

ESTATE OF JEANNE A. LeCOZ, DEC'D.

I will sell, by order of H. F. Tyson, French Consul, on the N.E. corner of First and Washington streets, on Monday, Aug. 13, at 2 o'clock P.M., 2 Trunks containing Lace and Cloth Curtains, Tidies, Silk Dolmans, Jackets, Wrappers and Skirts, Knit Woolen Skirts, Vests, etc.; JEWELRY, etc.: 1 Leather Box containing 2 Diamond Lockets, 1 Breastpin (Topaz and Rubies), 1 Ring (3 Diamonds), Necklace, Watch Chain, Bracelets, Cuff Pins, Toilet Case, Vase, Albums, etc.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

CHILDREN'S RIBBED PURE LISLE HOSE REDUCED FROM 50 CENTS TO 25 CENTS PER PAIR, TO-DAY—SATURDAY—ONLY, AT THE NINE CENT STORE, 133 THIRD STREET.

SUNDAY, AUG. 12th—2 P. M.

At Clinton & McCoy's Grounds,

BASE BALL

VANCOUVER vs. PORTLANDS.

Vancouver nine are anxious to meet the Portlands, and a hotly contested game will be the result, as they have been quietly practicing for a contest with the Willamettes.

Boats from Washington street; bridge railway and Jefferson street ferry. Gentlemen 50c; Ladies 25c.

[illegible]

—TO—

FULTON PARK.

Intending purchasers going to examine Lots for sale at Fulton Park will receive round trip railway tickets free on applying to J. T. FLYNN,
Manager Pacific Land and Investment Co.,
3a*tf 46 Washington street.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale

—BY—

Portland Trust Company of Oregon.

69 THIRD ST.

$7000—Lots 6 and 7, Block 13, Watson's addition, corner N 14th and T, improved by 4 houses, all rented.

6000—Full lot, facing east, on First street, near Hall; a bargain for business purposes.

2000—A fine building lot on G street, near 21st.

2000—A choice residence lot on H st., near 22d.

2000 apiece for three sightly lots in Block 180, Couch, bounded by L, M, 16th and 17th sts. 10a2*

DR. BULL'S CELEBRATED CORSETS REDUCED FROM $1.25 TO 75 CTS. PER PAIR.

NINE CENT STORE, 133 THIRD ST.

WANTED.

Plans & Specifications.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LATAH county, Idaho Territory, desire plans and specifications for a COURT HOUSE and JAIL, to be erected of brick with stone basement, and to contain the following compartments:

BASEMENT—To contain Jail with four cells, jailer's room and wash room.

FIRST STORY—To contain Auditor's office, with vault 12x16 feet, from ground up. Sheriff's office, Assessor's office and Probate Judge's office.

SECOND STORY—To contain Court Room, with Jury room and Judge's room; all to cost not to exceed $18,000.

It is agreed by said County Commissioners that the person who furnishes plans and specifications acceptable to said Board shall be paid One Hundred Dollars for said plans and specifications.

Authorized by order of the Board of County Commissioners of LATAH county, Idaho Territory, August 4th, A. D. 1888. J. L. NAYLOR,
Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.
8a7*

$1800 will buy 160 acres of good land, well watered, and in a locality where it will soon double in value.

$2600 buys a House and Lot on one of the best streets in the city.

$3500 buys a Corner Lot and improvements bringing $30 per month.

MONEY TO LOAN on Portland and East Portland real estate, in sums from $1000 to $20,000.

LOTS AT MEDICAL LAKE, W. T., well known for its superb medical qualities, ranging in price from $50 to $80.

11a7 J. KRAEMER, 43 First St.

GENTS' SANITARY UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS REDUCED FROM $1 TO 50 CENTS EACH. NINE CENT STORE, 133 THIRD STREET.

THE FALL MOVEMENT.

We offer For Sale the following Property in Portland:

LOT 50 by 50 feet. S W cor. 7th and G sts. Price $5000.

QUARTER BLOCK, S W corner 5th and Montgomery streets. Price $7000, half cash.

LOT 3, block 62, Caruthers' addition, 2d st., bet. Baker and Sheridan sts. Price $1200; half cash.

LOTS 1 and 2, block 198, S W corner 7th and Harrison sts. Price $8500; $3500 cash.

Also the following East Portland Property:

Block 56, Stephens' addition. Price $7500; $4,000 cash.

HALF BLOCK on east side of 15th st., bet. I and J sts. Price $5500; $3000 cash, balance 5 years, 8 pr ct.

WHOLE BLOCK between I, J, 14th and 15th sts. Price $11,000; $6000 cash; balance in 5 yrs. at 8 pr. ct.

Block 9, Kenworthy's ad. Price $5800; half cash.

HOUSE and LOT on F st., between 8th and 9th sts. Price $1800; $250 cash.

NEW HOUSE and LOT, corner 13th and J sts., for $1500.

Also the following Albina Property:

LOT 10, Block 12, Proebstel's addition. Price $600.

LOTS 21 and 22, block 20. Price $1,000; 675 cash.

THE PORTLAND REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 4½ Washington Street, Portland, Oregon. 11a1m†

FOR SALE.

$3,500—House and lot, corner Fourth and Grant.

2,500—House and lot, Market, bet. 12th and 13th.

5,200—House and corner lot on 4th and Market.

Also some good bargains in South Portland.

11 LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington street.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE—OASES CATTLE RANCH, 35 miles southeast of Arlington, Gilliam Co., Oregon, is for sale at a bargain. 8500 acres land enclosed, 70 acres in tame hay; all the running water within 8 miles is deeded; good house and milk house, barn sheds for 400 head cattle, blacksmith and workshops, chicken house and two cellars, young orchard, all well improved. It is one of the best stock ranches in the state of Oregon. Also 400 head young cattle, 200 steers, 100 gentle milch cows, 100 yearlings. Will sell all together or separate; ranch will be sold cheap; one-half on three years' time. Address or visit premises, CHAS. D. BENNETT, Oases P. O., Arlington, Oregon. 11a13

NOTICE TO TEACHERS—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Third Quarterly Examination for applicants for teachers' certificates will be held in the Central school building, East Portland, beginning at 1 P. M. Wednesday, August 29, 1888. All applicants who are unknown to the County Superintendent or assistant examiners, should provide themselves with certificates of good moral character. W. A. WETZELL, Supt. Schools Multnomah Co.

INVEST YOUR MONEY JUDICIOUSLY, AND look out where and what to buy. Go to J. Kraemer, 43 First street, and you can buy of him a beautiful lot on the east side of the river for $750; a house and lot for $800; a nice quarter block for $1000. Also a fine quarter block, house and fruit trees for $2100. Look at them if you mean to buy.
11a5 J. KRAEMER, 43 First street.

REWARD—"IDANHA" NATURAL MINeral Water Co. will pay a liberal reward for information leading to the arrest of persons stealing bottles with the brand "U. M. W. Co." blown in bottom of bottle. Parties purchasing the same do so at their own risk. Agency 142 Front st., Portland. 11a2*

HOME AGAIN—SINCE HER RETURN from her Eastern trip Dr. Lydia Hunt-King may be found at her rooms, 155 First street, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M. At other times at her residence, southwest corner of Fifth and Clay streets. 26j6*†

SIMPLY TO KEEP IT IN YOUR mind: Seeoda Coal will be on hand this winter at reduced price in carload lots. Come and see us before laying in your winter's supply. UNION FUEL CO., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65. 3a*tf

NOB HILL—A QUARTER BLOCK FOR sale at a moderate price and on favorable terms. The situation is good and open, being free from neighboring houses. Apply to
9a4* F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine street.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Eingemachte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

NOB HILL—HOUSE AND LOT 50x100, choicest location, $5200; half cash, balance 2½ years; will guarantee a good tenant if desired for one year at $25 per month. Call in afternoon on G. H. Korell, H st., bet. 21st and 22d. 7a5

$8500 WILL BUY ONE LOT 50x100, WITH two first-class houses renting for $75 per month, located three blocks from the court house. This is a bargain. JOHN ANGEL, Agent.
10a*tf Office Esmond block, Front st.

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and Pleasure Resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip tickets (good for season) $3 50. Address McLeran Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLeran, Wilhoit's, Or 14jy3m*§

WANTED—PARTNER IN A NEW, NOVEL and best paying cash business in this city; any one having $1500 to $2500 ready cash, and wishes to double it in 90 days, address Rare Chance, care Oregonian, for an interview. 11a2

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY, NOT A SUBURB; lots on monthly instalments of $12 50, just south of the Home, near improved streets. MULTNOMAH REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 149 First street, upstairs. 8a*7

10 ACRES—2½ MILES EAST OF JEFFERSON street ferry, $2300; 2 lots in block 1, Albina, at a bargain. Lot 16, in block 18, on Vancouver road, $800. J. V. ALLEN, 8½ Washington street, upstairs. 8a*tf

ORIGINAL BOYNTON FURNACES FOR SALE ONLY BY H. B. CHASE, NO. 9 Oak street. Sole Agent for Pacific Coast. 28j1m

IMPORTANT—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan on or invest in real property in large or small amounts will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with EUGENE D. WHITE, Portland, Oregon. 29jtf*

FOR SALE OR TRADE—240 ACRES ROLLING timber land in Christian Co., Missouri; will sell or trade for other property, real or personal. Inquire of J. ELSTON & CO., 9½ First st., New Market block.

47 LOTS FOR SALE IN ALBINA, ON EASY terms, for $5200; contract will soon expire when price will be raised to $8000. Call or address 328 Morrison st. (11a2) A. M. ELKINS.

FOR SALE—FINE QUARTER BLOCK ON SEVenth street, East Portland. Price $3000. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL,
10a3* 38 Stark street.

LOOK AT THE DISPLAY OF CARPET REMnants in our Taylor street window and note the remarkably low prices quoted.
10a2* MEIER & FRANK.

FRUIT FARM—SMALL FRUIT FARM at Mount Tabor, 4 miles from Portland; very desirable. For sale on easy terms. T. MANSFIELD, Box 48, East Portland. 11

WANTED—A GOOD PICKLE MAKER; MUST understand business thoroughly and furnish recommendations. THE NORTHERN PACIFIC CANNERY CO., East Portland, Or. 11atf

OUR MARINE STEAM SAW, ON HAND for the winter's trade. Steam Saw. Leave orders at UNION FUEL CO., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65. 8a*tf

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 146 Third street. 11*tf

TRUNKS AND VALISES FOR SEASIDERS. Repairing and Trunks made to order. R. Abraham & CO., 147 Front st., opposite Esmond.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SINGLE ROOM on Ninth or Tenth street, with quiet people, at moderate amount. Address W. B., care Oregonian.

SWETLAND'S CANDIES

Are already the most popular.

SWETLAND'S CANDIES,

Unexcelled in purity and excellence.

SWETLAND'S CANDIES,

Sold only at 48 Morrison street.

I AM READY TO MAKE YEARLY ENGAGEments with first-class waist and skirt makers. Highest wages to reliable person. H. B. LITT. 31jtf*

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE QUARTER BLOCKS in Holladay's addition. Price, $1200 each. 9a3* PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 38 Stark.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS—Pioneer Boat House, foot of Madison street, with all boats and appurtenances. Inquire Boat House. *

WANTED—GIRL 14 OR 16 YEARS OF AGE to live in the country with a small family; light work; small wages. Address P. M., Gresham, Or.

SMOKERS CAN FIND A FINE ASSORTMENT of the best Cigars at the corner of First and Oak streets. SICHEL & SENDERS.

GOING TO THE COAST?

Well, take along a box of Swetland's Candies.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIenced waitress for a family of two. Apply between 1 and 2 at 181 Twelfth street. 11a*tf

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; SOBER and competent man. Address W. LLOYD, cor. Sixteenth and S streets, Portland. 11a3

A BIG RUN WAS ON AT THE NEW York yesterday. 132 First and 11 Alder st. Full all day.

THOSE CANDIES AT THE GERMAN Bakery cannot be excelled. 145 Third street. 11a3*†

BEFORE YOU GO TO ILWACO OR SEAside buy her a box of Stone's Candies. Now don't forget.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three. Apply in forenoon at 214 Salmon street. 11

OUR CANDIES AT THE GERMAN Bakery, 145 Third st., are finest and pure. 11a3*†

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Apply to 83 Seventh street, near Oak. 11atf

MRS. C. CORNELIUS, CLAIRVOYANT TEST and Developing Medium, Rooms 3 and 4, 261½ First street. 11a6

$10 PER MONTH RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE, centrally located. Inquire at 328 Morrison street. 11a2*

WANTED—TWO MILLINERY APPRENTICES. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at Mollis & Co's.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock at 103 8th st. 11atf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; two in family. Apply at 86 Sixth st. 11

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison street.

A 52-INCH COLUMBIA BICYCLE FOR SALE. 4½ Washington street. 2a*tf

1000 RAILROAD MEN WANTED

By J. H. Smith, Coeur d'Alene branch O. R. & N. R. R. in Idaho. Good station work to let. For particulars and transportation call on or address KINCAID & JARRETT, 108 First st., Portland, Or. 10a*tf

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Board will be held at its rooms in New Market block on Monday evening, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock. Kindly attend. F. K. ARNOLD,
11a2* Secretary.

STEAM BARGE "P.W.W." FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY WATER WORKS, August 10, 1888.

SEALED TENDERS, ENDORSED ON ENVELope "Proposals for Purchase of Barge P. W. W." and addressed to Philip G. Schuyler, Clerk of the Water Committee, will be received until noon Tuesday, September 4, 1888, for the purchase of the steam barge "P. W. W.," heretofore used for transportation of coal for the City Water Works, and now lying at the Palatine pumping station, on the macadam road, near the White House.
11a15§ ISAAC W. SMITH, Superintendent.

CANDY GIVEN AWAY

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY, AT OUR SPECIAL Tea Sale, we will give to every purchaser of 50 cents or one dollar's worth of our celebrated Teas one box of Fine French Mixed Candy, over and above our regular present. We take this method to more thoroughly advertise our Teas, so their merits may be known. Being the largest dealers on the coast, running 35 retail branch stores and importing all of our goods, enables us to sell Teas fully 10 cents per pound less than you can possibly buy elsewhere.
10a*tf GREAT EASTERN TEA CO.,
223 First street and 53 Washington street.

REMOVAL.

Getting Ready to Leave First St.

P. E. BRIGHAM

Will therefore offer a General Reduction in his stock of Fancy Goods, etc., before removing to his New Quarters,

106 Third Street.

ABINGTON BLOCK.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A COOK, AT THE ST. LAWRENCE Hotel, corner Second and E streets. 9a3

WANTED—GIRL (GERMAN PREFERRED) TO do light housework at 450 Fifth street. 10atf

WANTED—A WOMAN, AS COOK, AT THE Wilson House, 113 North Second street. 10a7

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER; MUST BE A first-class finisher. Call at 287 First st. 10a2

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY, AT 103 FIRST street. (9atf) P. E. BRIGHAM.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, 87 East Park st., bet. Stark and Oak. (9a3

BOY WANTED FOR ENTRY CLERK IN A wholesale house; must write well and have best of references. Address Drawer 40, city. 10atf

EXPERIENCED TYPEWRITER WANTED; good penman; $40 per month; stenographer preferred. Address A. A., care Oregonian. 9atf

MAN AND WIFE—MAN TO TAKE CARE OF garden and stable, woman to cook; must be used to the work. Address Man and Wife, care Oregonian.

WANTED—200 WHITE HOP PICKERS AT Butteville, Marion County, Oregon, who will receive 40 cents per box for picking. Pickers to board and furnish themselves. Must report on or before August 29. Picking to commence on or about September 1, 1888. For further information call on or address L. B. Saunders, Butteville, Marion county, Oregon. 8a7

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 86 Second street, Portland. 12jetf

WANTED—TWO GOOD PANTRYMEN AND two first-class waiters, good wages, at Freimann's Restaurant, corner of First and Oak streets. 20jtl

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC AND EXperienced accident solicitors to know that they can make good pay by applying to Portland Mutual Benefit Association, Room No. 3, first floor, Abington Block, Portland Or. 4a1m

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECTURAL draftsman and designer. Permanent situation and good salary to a first-class man. Address, Architect, Box 765, Seattle, W. T. 26jtl

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED BY A SCANDINAVIAN girl to do second work in hotel or private family. Address B. S., care Oregonian. 10a2

A DRUG CLERK OF SIX YEARS' EXPERIence in prescription work desires a situation; will go any place. Address T. A. Fosselman, Oregon City, Oregon. 10a3

A GOOD GERMAN GIRL WISHES TO FIND A situation for up-stairs work and sewing, or general housework, in a small family. Box 256, East Portland. 10a3

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL miller. Understands both the roller and stone process. Address Jake Shaefer, corner Twentieth and J streets, Portland, Or. 8a7

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PRACTICAL miller: 8 years' experience in roller and stone mills. Address J. S., care Oregonian. 6a7

EMPLOYMENT WANTED IN OFFICE OR store; salary not so much an object as permanent employment. Address G. F. J., P. O. Box 867. 9a3

A YOUNG MAN (26), STRICTLY TEMPERATE and with eight years' experience in retail drug business, desires permanent position; best of city references. Apply Drugs, care Oregonian. 10a2

PARTNERSHIP, OR SITUATION WITH VIEW to partnership, in a good sound business wanted by a young man where services and capital would meet with fair remuneration. Address Partnership, care Oregonian. 10a8w1

POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER, OR to do general housework, by a woman, who must have a home for a little girl 5 years old; can give references if required. Address Mrs. Malmberg, 459 E street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. 11a2

TO DRUGGISTS—A REGULARLY QUALIFIED medical man desires to enter a drug store for a time, as dispenser, and also to make himself generally useful, at a moderate salary; town or country. Address Druggist, care Oregonian. 9a3

CLOTHING SALESMAN FROM THE EAST DEsires employment; is a good salesman, who thoroughly understands the business; can speak German, and has A1 references as to character and ability; salary expected $75; country preferred. Address Box 477, Tacoma, W. T. 5a7

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—MAN—To take the agency (traveling or local) of our safes; size, 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $25; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, O. 9jlwe6m

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MY NEW TAIlor System for cutting dresses and over-garments. Big pay. Call after 8 A. M. at 287 1st st. 8a4

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELebrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 1321 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. 9a1m

AGENTS—AN ACTIVE AGENT WANTED IN each county for the two best campaign books in the market: Harrison and Morton and Cleveland and Thurman. For terms and territory address F. PERSON, Room 77 Flood Building, cor. 4th and Market streets, San Francisco. 24jy1m

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A CANDY, FRUIT and cigar store, with restaurant attached; must be a live and energetic man; good chance to make money. Address R. S., care Oregonian. 4atf2*

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT THE 1ST OF September, by a small family, a modern house of seven or eight rooms, in a desirable location; will take a lease for a term of years. Address A. W., care S. Lipman & Co., Portland, Or. 28jtf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A BAKERY AND CONFECTIONery doing a good cash business. Address C., care Oregonian. 7a7

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP ON MAIN ST.; object, change of business. Address MOORE & CASE, Corvallis, Or. 5a7

WANTED—TO SELL OUT, AT VILLARD Hotel, Albina, on account of leaving town; furniture all new. A bargain. 10a7

FOR SALE—IN A FLOURISHING SEASIDE resort, a Drug Store and Millinery Business (together or separately, to suit purchaser); three resident physicians; only drug store of the kind in the town and controls good country trade. Address K., care Oregonian. 5a7

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SALOON, CENtrally located, doing a good business. Address O. S., care Oregonian. 4atf

PHYSICIAN WISHES TO SELL GOOD WILL, personal effects, etc.; will guarantee purchaser excellent practice; only doctor in the place. Address L. A. M., care Oregonian. 4a1m

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CHOICE DAIRY RANCH, located within eight miles of Portland, Or., containing 640 acres, and carrying at present 95 head of dairy cattle; premiums on policies (transferable) amounting to $2450, paid up until September, 1881. For further particulars address Ranch, care Oregonian

FOR SALE—LOT AND BUILDING KNOWN AS the Chicago hotel, situated in East Portland, near the bridge, depot and ferryboat, completely furnished, in fine condition and doing a good business; easy terms. Apply at hotel. 12jy1m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st, Portland, Oregon 2atf

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS corners, with two stores, on Fourth street, East Portland, paying good interest, is offered at a great sacrifice; also corner lot on Fifth and C streets, with two good houses, for $3000. These are bargains we can recommend. LOGAN & McCOY,
16j1m† Cor. Fourth and L sts., E. Portland.

FOR SALE—FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY—EIGHT beautiful lots, 50x125 feet in size, in the original townsite of Albina. The lots are on the line of the street railroad leading to Vancouver; you can have them for $400 each, on the installment plan. Buy one, and you will make your Dutchman's one per cent before you get them paid for, sure. See H. B. OATMAN, 141 First street, or J. M. PITTINGER, Albina. 4a1m†

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED property in Portland, East Portland or vicinity, all or part of 440 acres of land. Address J. A. Thayer, Oregon City, Or. 7jylaw8

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE BUILDING spot of 6½ acres, adjoining Riverdale and Palatine Hill; commands an elegant view of the Willamette river and surrounding country. Inquire at Columbia Investment Company, room 1, Dekum building. 8atf

COTTAGE AND BARN AND WELL FOR SALE at Long Beach. Inquire of I. F. POWERS, 190 First street. 7a7

FOR SALE—ACRE OF LAND ON HAWthorne avenue; one-half in strawberries, balance in meadow; small house and barn. Price $1500; $700 cash, balance in two years at 8 per cent. A fine opportunity for a nice little home. LOGAN & McCOY, corner Fourth and L streets, East Portland. 7a7

4 ACRES ONE BLOCK FROM VANCOUVER Railway for $1850 cash. The Portland Real Estate Co., 4½ Washington street. 2atf

FOR SALE—LOT, WITH GOOD HOUSE AND barn, on East Side. A bargain. Apply to S. Mathison, Seventh street, between Adams and Jefferson, Stephens Addition. 2a1m

FOR SALE—81x100 FEET, CORNER OF EAST Park and Lincoln, house, stable and fruit trees and other improvements, for $3500. Inquire at 254 First street, corner Madison. 16jtf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—POINTER AND SETTER PUPS, at 76 Grant street. 9a7

FOR SALE—A FINE INVALID'S CHAIR, very comfortable, at a reasonable price. Apply at Room 15, Multnomah block. 10a2

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT AT [illegible] Fifth street, between B and C. 10a7

THE RAYMOND—FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite and single. No. 368½ First street. 5a1m

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath; 141 Morrison st., corner Seventh.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished; also one small room, at 193 West Park st., corner Morrison. 9a6

SECURE YOUR ROOMS AT THE REVERE House, corner Third and Stark streets. Rooms by the day, week or month.

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK, FIRST and Market streets, to quiet, respectable parties without children, rooms, furnished and unfurnished, for housekeeping.

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Room 68, Union Block, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED BAY WINdow rooms, en suite or single; furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 372 First st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; rent $15. 410 4th street.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDing, with all modern improvements; rent reasonable. Apply at 8 Sherman street.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, CORNER Fourth and Columbia streets. Inquire of MRS. G. H. CLARKE, 110 Third street.

FOR RENT—STORE AND DWELLING NO. 48 Salmon st., upper floor; facing plaza; seven rooms two bay windows. M. G. Lyon, 125 Front street.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, IN SUITE or single, with board, at 201 Seventh street, cor. Taylor.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR WITHout board, to respectable parties at No. 42 corner and Fourth sts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS FOR horses at City Stables, cor. Second and Stark sts. Satisfaction guaranteed as to price and care. 10a7

PSYCHOMETRY—MRS. S. SEIP, PSYCHOMEtrist, of San Francisco, is located at 94 Jefferson street, cor. Fifth. Private consultation daily. Class forming for soul unfoldment and psychometry. For further particulars call or address.

SCHOOL of practical, civil, mechanical, mining engineering, surveying, archi., assay. 723 Market st. S. F., A. Vander Naillen circular. A. Vander Naillen.

J. H. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND Assayer. Analyses made and assaying done at the lowest rates. Office 104 First street, Portland, Or.

AT LONG BEACH—THE "HARVEST HOME" will be run this year as a Coffee House. Coffee and Tea, Clam Chowders, etc., at all hours, and rooms to let. MRS. F. H. CANARIS, Prop'r.

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDing, for trunks, furniture, pianos or general merchandise, at usual rates. 48 F street, between Second and Third. (29je1m) H. WATERHOLTER.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 39 Ash street. Telephone 65.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

YOU LOOK REMARKABLY STOUT AND well. Yes; I am wearing one of Dr. Sill's Improved Electric Magnetic Belts, and feel young again. These belts have been tried and tested for 7 years in this state. For sale by S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., 151 First street, druggists. 2atf

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE OF SALE—IN ADmiralty: The Steamboat "Frolic." By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, tested on the 7th day of August, 1888, at the suit of the Portland Iron Works, I will expose for sale at public auction, and will sell to the best bidder therefor, for cash in hand, on Monday, the 20th day of August, 1888, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the steamboat "Frolic," her tackle, apparel, furniture, boats and appurtenances, where she now lies, at Astoria, in said district. Dated at Portland, in said district, this 8th day of August, 1888.
9a10 JOHN MYERS, U. S. Marshal,
District of Oregon.

PROPOSALS FOR BOILER, PUMP, PIPE, &C. Headquarters Department of the Columbia, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Vancouver Barracks, W. T., August 7, 1888. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., September 7, 1888, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of boiler, pump, pipe and materials for water supply system at Fort Spokane, W.T. Blank proposals and printed circulars, giving lists of articles required and full particulars as to the manner of bidding, etc., will be furnished on application to this office. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or parts of proposals. Preference given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for "Water System,"" and addressed to the undersigned. J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster. 9a to a 12: s 3 4

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLler & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon 18mtf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 120 Front st.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 58 [illegible]

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESSON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant, 85 Front st.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill.

Telephone No. 456.

The Oregoni

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, A

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHE

PORTLAND, Aug.

Place of Observation.	Hight of Bar.	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther.	Wind direc tion.
Portland	30.08		72	NW
Olympia	30.08	.06	68	W
Roseburg	30.00	—.02	73	N
Red Bluff	29.84	—.04	98	S
Sacramento	29.84	—.02	98	S
Tatoosh	30.10	.10	58	SW
Spokane	29.09		84	SW
Walla Walla	29.90		88	SW
Astoria	30.06	.06	66	W
Eureka	30.10		60	NW

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Tem.	Rte Hum	Direc of Wi'd	Veloc of Wi'd
6 A. M.	30.04	64	94	Calm	.00
5 P. M.	30.04	73	85	NW	9

Maximum temperature, 72.0 Minim ature, 55.5. River 5.5 feet.

	Normal	Mean	D'p'rt'e from Norm.	Total excess or defic'ncy since 1st of present mo.
Temp'rture	68	64	—2	—13
Precipitation	.03	.00	—.03	—.37

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed: H Bradford, Miss M. Sperry, W. W wife, J. W. Spencer, W. Mc Bra wife, Miss Shatack, Miss Whitte Wensell, L. Yorks and wife, Fre land, B. H. Barker, G. M. Trea Fish, C. H. Davis and wife, Aust Horace B. Sperry, Mrs. W. S. Spe Dorn, Miss Maggie Downey, W. H wife, Charles Regler, J. Mayna Wiggins, Miss C. H. Downey, An bran, H. Griggs, H. Cole, Wm. Sc C. Thorpe, E. Castle, W. H. Me Hall, J. F. Baxter, Mrs. F. J. children, James McDonald, J. J. S family, G. M. Young and ninety- class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed: Hu J. Blanchet, T. Hoyden, G. Ber Jackson, B. Henderson, A. Wake Royer, A. Weaver, T. Hanson, W born, Mrs. Gesselin, Mrs. Foster, W wood, M. Fletcher, and 120 emigra

Oregon & California—Passed Mrs. C. Coal, Mrs. H. S. Furin Chase and wife, Miss Tufts, E. W Dean, L. Underwood and wife, L P. Hill, Mrs. E. Scott, J. R. Whi Abrahams, Mrs. S. Randall, Mrs. Mrs. C. Coleyer, N. Vanderlip and Roseblum, C. Rosenthal, W. M. T K. Kemper, H. Elliott, D. T. A Callaway, E. A. Gervan, Mrs. G. S Miss H. Crocker, H. S. Childs, G. A Tuttle, W. H. Slack, F. P. Mays, J. Mrs. Beck, Mrs. R. Chick, Mrs. O. ford, M. A. Jurk, R. B. Miller, and six second class.

STEAMER.

Passenger list of the steamer sailing to-day from San Francisco toria: Mrs. Fleming, J. Sumne Trueman, Miss C. M. Tully, Mi Mrs. Jack, R. Deposa, J. Watso White, Mrs. A. M. Dickerson, Mr Wright, W. R. Sproul, Miss J. And H. Freling, A. G. Phipps and wife, ran, Miss A. Danyes, R. Stephen.

Port Townsend—J. O. Maxwell, M I. E. Meyer, L. Hirsh

Seattle—J. Lewis, Mrs. E. B. child, S. Newman, L. T. Turner, Ward, E. A. Brooks, Mrs. Kemp, R. H. Stretch, Capt. Mrs. Edward Marshall, Mrs. F. R. T. Stehle, Eddie and Sophie F Morris and wife, Miss Barrett, boy, T. H. Feletz, H. Harris, J. Miss Hershberg and boy, Mrs. M ley, C. C. Emsley, F. A. Danbar, C. son and wife, F. W. Peabody.

Tacoma—L. O. Waldo and wife, C. Hoffstet, S. M. Strickles, L. H. W. F. Hemm, G. Holloway, T. R. Knorp, B. J. Ferris, J. B. Remdue P. A. Day, Mrs. E. L. Follett, J. S. Wiesman, Mrs. W. S. Peacock children, Mrs. Roller, J. Flynn, wall and wife, J. Hogg, R. W. C wife, L. E. Botto, W. St. Clair and Everett.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTI

DEEDS RECORDED FRIDAY, AUG.

John M. Perlot and wife to N. K. lots 1 and 2, block 109, city, July 3; M. York and wife to L. W. Wyn divided lot H of lot 2, block 7, Po stead, August 9; $550.

J. R. Cardwell and wife to L. W. lot G of subdivided lot 2, block 7, P stead, September 9, 1887; $500.

C. Abendroth and wife to T. A. lots 1 and 2 in subdivision No. 1, D Oatman's Little Homes, August 9;

L. Goldsmith and wife to M. Fr 9, block 21, Goldsmith's addition, $1250.

H. C. Campbell et al. to J. D undivided two-thirds interest in and 8, block 123, E. P., August 8;

Quitclaim—A. P. Ankeny to L. son, block 5, Watson's addition, 13; $2500.

Sheriff P. Kelly to L. E. Thomps 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 5, Wats tion, part of block 5, Couch's addi tional block 256, Couch's additio 4; $11,814 91.

BONDS FOR DEEDS.

E. C. Wheeler et al to John M. O lot 5, block 1, Hart's addition, E. P $1920.

S. L. & I. Co. to F. F. Flint, lots block 16, and lot 6, block 10, S. L. August 10; $2400.

BRIEF MENTION.

The usual big rush to-day to the sea at 6 and 7 A. M., 1, 9 and 11:30 P. M.

Many repeat the trip of last week side.

Get your bed before going, or carry a

Crossman will do you up with a com ing suit or other wear. 111 First.

Photographs $1 per dozen. Galler Sunday. Eastman's, corner First and

If you visit San Francisco you wil OREGONIAN at the corner of Market and 2d Third. Cut this out and keep for re

Mr. Sidney Dell has established his the elevator building of the Portlan bank. He will also attend to real money brokerage.

Martin's guitars are the finest in the these will be found in every finish a Chase's. Higham's musical instrumen and full line of pianos and organs. ment plan in vogue.

Yellowstone National Par

Take the Northern Pacific railr points East. The only line to th stone National Park. Secure tickets and Pullman berths at th office of the Northern Pacific railr Washington street, corner of Fron

Union ticket office, corner First and Oregon Railway & Navigation Comp Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railw Short Line. Pullman reservations made ern Pacific and Oregon Short Line G ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

HEADQUARTERS.—Merchants from th towns will find their friends at the C sco, 104 First street, presided over by Lunch all day, and the best.

Through Pullman sleepers and dinin second-class sleepers through to th Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. ton street.

A fine selection of suitings and trou arrived. Borquist & Reifling, merchan Washington street, between First and

"FEDORA" and "LA TOSCA." Cheap tions, 25 and 50 cents, at Dekum's, 49

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Fifth street. Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits, Candies, Soda and Ninth and Washington streets.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Backache, Lame Back, Rheumat CARTER'S SMART WEED AND BELLADONN

The Vienna.

Washington street, leads all for Lunches a

Candy Given Away

At the Great Eastern Tea Co. stores, 223 and 53 Washington st., at our Special Te Teas are the finest, and 20 per cent. less elsewhere.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should used for children teething. It soothes th ens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind the best remedy for diarrhea. Price, 25

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, AUG. 11.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Portland, Aug. 10, 5 P. M.

Place of observation	Height of Bar.	Change last 8 hours	Ther.	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of weather
[illegible]	30.06		72	NW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.02	.06	68	W	.00	Fair
[illegible]	30.00	—.02	78	N	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.84	—.04	96	S	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.86	—.02	88	S	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.20	.10	58	SW	.04	Cldy
[illegible]	29.90		84	SW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.90		88	SW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.06	.06	66	W	.06	Fair
[illegible]	30.10		80	NW	.00	Clear

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Direc. of Wind	Veloc. of Wind	Rain	Wthr.
[illegible]	30.08	64	84	Calm	00	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.04	72	55	NW	9	.00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 72.0 Minimum temperature, 55.[illegible] River, 5.5 feet.

	Mean	Normal	D'p'tu from Nrml	Total excess or defic'ncy since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or defic'ncy since Jan. 1, 1888.
Temperature	64	[illegible]	—2	—13	—11
Precipitation	.02	.00	—.08	—.17	—6.35

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Heron — L. Bradford, Miss M. Sperry, W. W. Fish and wife, L. W. Spencer, W. M. Bradford and wife, Miss Skatack, Miss Whitten, H. B. Wannall, L. Yorks and wife, Fred McCarland, R. H. Barker, G. M. Treade, W. P. Fish, C. H. Davis and wife, Austin Sperry, Horace B. Sperry, Mrs. W. S. Sperry, C. A. Dorn, Miss Maggie Downey, W. H. Hill and wife, Charles Hegler, J. Maynard, Lewis Wiggins, Miss C. H. Downey, Annie Heldman, H. Griggs, H. Cole, Wm. Schuppa, J. C. Thorpe, E. Castle, W. H. Mead, M. G. Hall, J. F. Baxter, Mrs. F. J. Ward and children, James McDonald, J. J. Strung and family, G. M. Young and ninety-two second class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington: J. [illegible], T. Heyden, G. Beck, H. D. Jackson, B. Henderson, A. Wakefield, Mrs. [illegible] Weaver, T. Hanson, W. S. Rathbun, Mrs. Gesslin, Mrs. Foster, W. Underwood, M. Fletcher, and 120 emigrants.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: Mrs. C. Coal, Mrs. H. S. Faring, H. B. Cross and wife, Miss Tufts, E. Walker, H. Dean, L. Underwood and wife, L. Finham, R. Hill, Mrs. E. Scott, J. R. Whitmore, J. Abrahams, Mrs. S. Randall, Mrs. D. Kamp, Mrs. C. Coleyer, N. Vanderlip and wife, H. Roseblum, C. Rosenthal, W. M. Thompson, E. Kemper, H. Elliott, D. T. Ames, Mr. Galloway, E. A. Gervan, Mrs. G. S. Keiler, Miss H. Crocker, H. S. Childs, G. Abling, H. Tufts, W. H. Slack, F. P. Mays, J. F. Beck, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. R. Chick, Mrs. O. B. Battford, M. A. Jurk, R. B. Miller, and twenty-six second class.

STEAMER.

Passenger list of the steamer Umatilla, sailing to-day from San Francisco for Victoria: Mrs. Fleming, J. Sumner, J. H. Trueman, Miss C. M. Tully, Miss Steves, Mrs. Jack, R. Deposa, J. Watson, A. C. White, Mrs. A. M. Dickerson, Mrs. F. W. Wright, W. R. Sproul, Miss J. Anderson, L. H. Freling, A. G. Phipps and wife, J. Cochran, Miss A. Danyes, R. Stephen.

Port Townsend—J. O. Maxwell, M. Eisner, L. E. Meyer, L. Hirsh.

Seattle—J. Lewis, Mrs. E. B. Lewis and child, S. Newman, L. T. Turner, Miss L. Ward, E. A. Brooks, Mrs. H. R. Kemp, R. H. Stretch, Capt. Collins, Mrs. Edward Marshall, Mrs. F. O. Grant, E. T. Stehle, Eddie and Sophie Fink, T. H. Morris and wife, Miss Barrett, aunt and boy, T. H. Feletz, H. Harris, J. Murphy, Miss Hershberg and boy, Mrs. M. E. Emsley, C. C. Emsley, F. A. Dunbar, C. A. Johnson and wife, F. W. Peabody.

Tacoma—L. O. Waldo and wife, T. Philips, G. Hoffstet, S. M. Stricklen, L. H. Gerhardt, W. F. Hemm, G. Holloway, T. R. Roller, A. Knorp, H. J. Ferris, J. B. Remdue and wife, P. A. Day, Mrs. E. L. Follett, J. S. Tyler, G. Wiseman, Mrs. W. S. Peacock and three children, Mrs. Roller, J. Flynn, A. Hockwell and wife, J. Hogg, R. W. Calson and wife, L. E. Botto, W. St. Clair and wife, Miss Everett.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED FRIDAY, AUG. 10.

John M. Berlot and wife to N. K. Nicholas, lots 1 and 2, block 109, city, July 3; $1.

M. Mock and wife to L. W. Wynkoop, subdivided lot H of lot 2, block 7, Port Homestead, August 9; $550.

J. R. Cardwell and wife to L. W. Wynkoop lot G of subdivided lot 2, block 7, Port Homestead, September 3, 1887; $500.

C. Abendroth and wife to T. A. Stephens, lots 1 and 2 in subdivision No. 1, D. L. C. and Gatzmann's Little Homes, August 9; $650.

L. Goldsmith and wife to M. Freiman, lot 8, block 21, Goldsmith's addition, July 26; $[illegible].

H. G. Campbell et al to J. Deckenback, undivided two-thirds interest in lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, block 123, E. P., August 6; $8250.

Quitclaim—A. P. Ankeny to L. E. Thompson, block 5, Watson's addition, city, July 19; $[illegible].

Sheriff P. Kelly to L. E. Thompson, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 5, Watson's addition, part of block 5, Couch's addition, fractional block 256, Couch's addition, August 4; $11,814 81.

BONDS FOR DEEDS.

E. C. Wheeler et al to John M. Overhultzer, lot 3, block 1, Hart's addition, E. P., May 11; $[illegible].

S. L. & I. Co. to F. F. Flint, lots 7 and 10, block 16, and lot 6, block 10, S. L. & I. Co., August 10; $2400.

BRIEF MENTION.

The usual big rush to-day to the seaside. Boats at [illegible] A. M., 1, 9 and 11:30 P. M.

[illegible] repeat the trip of last week to the seaside.

[illegible] before going, or carry a blanket.

[illegible] will do you up with a complete bathing suit or other wear. 111 First.

Photographs $1 per dozen. Gallery open on Sunday. Eastman's, corner First and Jefferson.

If you visit San Francisco you will find The Oregonian at the corner of Market and Geary and [illegible]. Cut this out and keep for reference.

Mr. Sidney Dell has established his law office in the elevator building of the Portland Savings Bank. He will also attend to real estate and money brokerage.

Martin's guitars are the finest in the land, and these will be found in every finish at Kohler & Chase's. Higham's musical instruments in stock, and full line of pianos and organs. The installment plan in vogue.

Yellowstone National Park.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East. The only line to the Yellowstone National Park. Secure your park tickets and Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad, No. 2 Washington street, corner of Front.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

Headquarters.—Merchants from the interior towns will find their friends at the Crystal Palace, 20 First street, presided over by C. F. Slitter. Lunch all day, and the best.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

A fine selection of suitings and trouserings has arrived. Bergquist & Reffling, merchant tailors, 81 Washington street, between First and Second.

"Tosca" and "La Tosca." Cheap paper editions, 25 and 50 cents, at Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 First street. Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to [illegible] and Washington streets.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Backache, Lame Back, Rheumatism. Use Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Plasters.

The Vienna.

[illegible] Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Candy Given Away

at the Great Eastern Tea Co. stores, 223 First street and 88 Washington st., at our Special Tea Sale. Our Teas are the finest, and 20 per cent. less in price than elsewhere.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price, 25 cts. a bottle.

[illegible]

This cool, pleasant weather promises to leave us with more summer goods than we care to carry over. To clear them, we have made sweeping reductions in every department. It will pay you to buy lightweight Suits and Straw Hats at present prices. See display in our windows.

Bathing Suits,

For Men and Boys.

Flannel Suits

—AND—

Traveling Bags.

VESTS, White and Fancy.

We have a very fair assortment of Linen Dusters, Flannel Coats and Vests, Lightweight Underwear and Hosiery, and our prices for them are LOW.

Boys' Flannel Waists, just the thing for the coast.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

—AT—

MEIER & FRANK'S

Choice and Nobby Styles in Young Men's Suits,

Ranging in Price from $10.00 to $25.00

The Largest Stock of Men's Clothing West of Chicago,
Men's Business Suits from $8.00 to $16.50.
Men's Fine Dress Suits from $12.50 to $25.00.

OUR BOYS'

Clothing Department is complete in every line. We have

CHILDREN'S SUITS,

Ages 4 to 12 Years, from $2.50 to $10.00.
Children's Knee Pants from 50c to $2.00.

BOYS' SUITS,

Ages 12 to 17 Years, from $4.00 to $15.00.
Over 1000 Patterns to select from.
Boys' Long Pants from $1.50 to $3.50 Pair.

KILT SUITS

Of the very latest fashions at prices in the reach of all.

MEN'S PANTS.

New Lines just in at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 a pair.
The best values we ever had.

SPRING BOTTOM PANTS,

In all Sizes and Patterns. The largest stock in the city to select from.

MEIER & FRANK,

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

[illegible]

POPULATION IN 1880, 720. IN 1888, 10,000.

Assessed value of property, $6,555,433. No city indebtedness. Syndicate capital, $6,000,000. Erecting mill capacity, 300,000 feet lumber daily. Other mills, output daily, 560,000 feet. $500,000 to be expended in new car and machine shops. $100,000 Hotel Fife just completed. More hotel accommodations required. Electric Light, Water Works, Motor and Street Car Railroads, etc. Wheat Elevators and Double Capacity Coal Bunkers to be erected. Extensive building improvements in all parts of the city. Real estate market firm and steadily advancing. Parties seeking investments in A WIDE AWAKE CITY please call at my office and examine my list of city and country property. Carriage free to show property. Correspondence solicited.

George W. Traver,

29jlm FIFE HOTEL BLOCK, OVER TRADERS' BANK.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

Mr. Woodard Yearns For Oregon.—Mr. C. H. Woodard, who, a few days ago, arrived in New York city, on his tour around the world, writes of that city to a friend here, as follows: "I leave this hot hole tonight, if I don't melt and run all over the floor, so that I can't be gotten together by train time. It's now 3:30 P. M., and 88 degrees in the coldest part of the hotel. This beats any place I have ever been except Penang. Arragoni used to claim that Astoria was that spot, but research and analysis prove that he lied. Any man who will voluntarily come from the West to New York in the month of August is a fool or drunk, and ought to be locked up. I am told that the hens all lay baked eggs here, only for which there would be an immense fortune in raising chickens, as they hatch readily in the ordinary atmosphere without the intervention of incubators. I once saw a steel, white enameled collar for men's wear. It was invented in New York. I am waiting to find and thank him—the inventor—for it's the only thing that will do here. Linen and paper are highly soluble in the chloride of sodium solution that oozes from every pore, while celluloid becomes so highly inflammable that it is fit only for Chicago Anarchists' wear. I am so completely melted that I had to resort to a diet of brandy and ginger, and both are in so great demand that I am fearful the supply will give out, hence my hurry to get away to-night."

Arrivals at Clatsop.—Sol Hirsch, Chas. Kennedy, J. H. Smith, Wm. Ladd, C. E. S. Wood, M. C. Lyon, D. Macleod, Joe Liebman, C. H. Brown, H. A. V. Wadlime, W. Mackenzie, James Gleason, Mrs. James Gleason, C. H. Lombard, C. Spuhn, R. L. Glisan, C. Glisan, J. C. Flanders, C. E. Carr, H. J. Corbett wife and two children and nurse, Mrs. C. E. Ladd, J. J. Burnett, Mrs. J. J. Burnett daughter and son, Miss Knox of Portland; Mrs. J. E. McLaughton and three children, Mrs. E. G. Davies of Milwaukee, Wis.; Henry Sherman, Sam Elmore, A. M. Twombly of Astoria; S. B. Willy, R. C. Smith, R. M. Donavan, R. Koehler, Mrs. R. Koehler, Master C. Koehler and nurse of Portland; Miss B. Schensel, Miss S. Schensel of Astoria; E. Rosenburg, Mrs. D. Mackay, Edna Mackay, Bert Mackay, H. J. Morrison, S. B. Sewab, Mrs. W. V. Smith child and nurse of Portland; F. C. Reed, T. Hodgkins, Miss B. Hodgkins, of Portland; J. H. Eaton, U. S. A.; Berthold Goldsmith, and Edward Ehrman of Portland.

The Fakirs Abound Plenteously.—The number of fakes and fakirs in town is surpassing and disgusting. There is a concert on every other corner, varying from a wagonload of men in plug hats to the backrancher from Eastern Oregon who sits on a chest full of machinery and plays second fiddle to himself. There are tent shows where living mermaids are exhibited and other shows where disgusting looking wax figures are exhibited in the window, and shooting galleries and places where people try to throw rings over canes, and no end of such things around which a certain class congregate and blow in their loose change to support some shrewd, lazy and unscrupulous fellow who thinks his mission in life is to live off the earnings of the credulous.

The Harrison Club.—Last evening a large and enthusiastic gathering of young republicans assembled at the office of R. I. Eaton in the Cambridge building. Never has there been such a unanimity seen among the young men of Portland as was seen at the meeting last evening. A club to be known as the "Harrison Club of Portland" was formed and the following officers elected: President, R. I. Eaton; first vice-president, W. L. Miller; second vice-president, W. H. Wilton; recording secretary, J. L. Watts; corresponding secretary, C. C. Fisher; treasurer, C. E. Geiger; executive committee, O. Greenhood, Edward Dekum, L. G. Clarke, and A. B. McAlpin. During the campaign regular meetings will be held every week.

Carlson Had Some More Opium.—C. Carlson, second mate of the steamship Elder, who was arrested by Night Inspectors Cline and Burns, Thursday evening, while going ashore with two tins of unstamped opium, was released by them, as no warrant could be got, and re-arrested yesterday morning by Deputy Marshal Watte. His baggage was searched, and five more tins found. He pleaded guilty to a charge of smuggling opium before Judge Deady yesterday, and was fined $50, which he paid and was discharged.

The Terminal Company's Petition.—The committee on accounts and current expenses will meet again at 1 P. M. on Monday to consider the matter of the petition of the Terminal Company for the vacation of portions of certain streets. Citizens who are interested in the matter are invited to come before the committee and give their views on the subject. The Terminal Company propose to provide a roadway to supply the place of the streets vacated. But as this roadway runs entirely through property owned by the company the city could not, under the charter, oblige the company to improve the street or keep it in repair. For this reason it is deemed necessary that the company should be bound in some way to keep this street in order. Every necessary accommodation and facility will be afforded the company, and it is expected it will be willing to reciprocate and do what is right.

One Way for Removing a House.—The work of excavating for the foundation of the brick buildings to be erected by Charles E. Sitton and N. J. Blagen on North Front street, between B and C, has been commenced. The orchard and Tuft's cooper shop have been removed, and men were yesterday clearing away J. J. Gallagher's old shop and the contents of the lumber yard adjoining. Mr. Tuft's tank residence is still standing. A reporter who was looking at it yesterday with the idea of writing up an "Another Landmark Gone" paragraph, was informed that it was not to be torn down, but was to be removed to Fifth and C streets. "But how can it be moved?" was asked. "Oh, it will just be tipped over on its side and rolled up the street. The hoops were tightened on it to-day in preparation for removal." This is a new scheme for moving a residence.

Tore the Wheels Off.—Yesterday evening Mrs. Mary J. Hunter and Miss Emma Dewert, while driving on the White house road, met with what might have been a very serious accident. The two ladies were jogging along admiring the beautiful scenery along the road, when a buggy came up with a rush and collided with the one in which the ladies were driving. A wheel was torn from either buggy, but no one was hurt. Mr. W. H. Shields was racing, and was going at such a speed that he could not avoid the buggy. After expressing much sorrow at his carelessness Mr. Shields gave the ladies his card and said that he would pay all the bills.

The Astoria Cable.—It was confidently expected that the new submarine cable, which is to connect Cape Disappointment and Astoria, would reach Portland Wednesday of the present week, and would be laid as soon as practicable. In consequence of its great weight and bulk, there has been considerable unavoidable delay in its shipment across the continent. Three days ago the car conveying the cable had not reached St. Paul on its way westward. Since then the Northern Pacific freight agent at this end of the road has made frequent inquiry as to the whereabouts of the cable, but up to yesterday afternoon nothing had been heard of it.

Creditors Bring Suit.—Thomas M. Richardson, administrator of the estate of John L. Dunn, yesterday began suit in the state circuit court against J. Carroll McCaffery, Eugenie M. McCaffery, Willamette Steam Mills, Lumbering and Manufacturing Company, J. C. Carson, the Solicitors' Company of Philadelphia and John Bingham, to recover a balance of $465 due the plaintiff for pressed brick furnished the first defendant in the construction of a residence. The other defendants to the suit are creditors of McCaffery, and their claims are alleged to be subsequent to plaintiff's, and he prays for judgment before any other obligations are settled.

Lots of Wild Beasts in Town.—It is a pity that the Industrial Fair Association is not ready to commence its collection for the Zoological gardens. There is a pair of young gray wolves in town. A young cougar is for sale on Morrison street, also a handsome young panther, and to-day two boys were peddling young coons around the streets. Any number of deer can be had and there are two bears for sale in town. Perhaps the circus menagerie coming may need replenishing and so relieve us of all these wild beasts.

Of Course He Will.—Last night some one telephoned to The Oregonian office that there was a dead horse on the river bank down below the government boat. Will the chief of police attend to the case and prevent further complaint?

Increase in Registered Packages.—Postmaster Roby has received a request from headquarters for a lot of statistical information in regard to the postoffice here. Among other things asked for is the number of registered packages received at this office during the past year. After a whole day's work he ascertained that the number was 150,000. The number last year was 109,000.

Houses on the Draw Bridge.—The work of building houses over the engines and machinery for turning the draw of the railroad bridge was begun yesterday. Each house will be ten feet wide, twenty feet in length and fourteen feet in height. When completed they will be painted the same color as the bridge.

The Skidmore Fountain Found.—The "tracers" sent out to hunt up the whereabouts of the Skidmore fountain have succeeded in unearthing it at Wallula. It will arrive here to-day. In two weeks or so the fountain will be an accomplished fact, and everybody will have a chance to admire it.

That Wagon Approach.—The wagon roadway to the railroad bridge will cross over North Front street and the Northern Pacific tracks on iron spans. The plans are all prepared and the iron will be made at the East.

From Taylor Street.—At 9 o'clock the Undine will leave Taylor street wharf for Ilwaco, making the connection at 6 A. M. Sunday. Returns Sunday night.

Mexican Salve takes out soreness and heals.

DIAMONDS

AT WHOLESALE.

The attention of the RETAIL JEWELERS of the the Northwest is asked to my importation of personally selected

Fine Diamonds!

Direct from Amsterdam.

The general public is cordially invited to examine these jewels, which include many rare gems.

A. FELDENHEIMER,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE

Rot and Mildew-Proof.

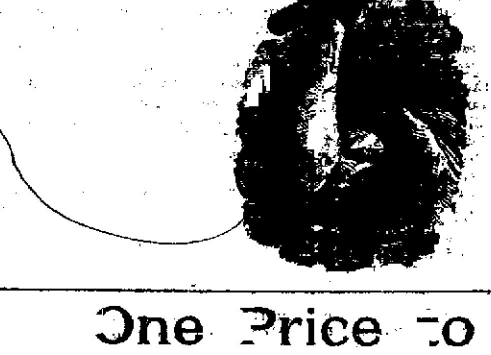
Belting, Packing, Etc.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.,

91 and 93 Front St.....Portland, Or.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
We are just in receipt of a full line of
ECKLAER'S FINE TOILET SOAPS,
ATKINSON'S SACHET POWDERS,
RINGER'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS,
MARQUE FACE POWDER,
WICKER COLOGNE FLASKS,
PUNGENTS, a large assortment,
POTPOURRI, in jars and in bulk,
EXQUISITE PERFUMES, that will satisfy the most fastidious tastes.
W. M. WISDOM & CO., Druggists,
Corner First and Stark streets.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., *Homeopathic and Surgeon*
Corner Third and Morrison.



One Price to All

[illegible]

For Friday and Saturday,

AUGUST 10th and 11th,

—IN OUR—

Shoe Department.

We will offer the following lines of Shoes, which we cannot duplicate again, and must be closed out at this sale:

Child's Pebble Grain Spring Heel, or with Heel, Sizes 5 to 8....	At	50c
Child's Pebble Goat, with Heels, Sizes 4 to 6....................	At	60c
Child's Dongola Kid, Spring Heel, Sizes 5 to 8..................	At	60c
Child's American Kid Spring Heel, Sizes 5 to 8.................	At	75c
Child's Pebble Goat Spring Heel, Sizes 4 to 10 1-2..............	At	80c
Child's Kid Foxed, Dongola Top, Spring Heel, Sizes 8½ to 10½..	At	$1 00
Child's Low Cut Button Oxfords, Sizes 8 to 10½..................	At	75
Misses' Pebble Goat, Chamois Lined, High Cut, Sizes 13 to 2......	At	1 25
Misses' Curo Kid, $2 Shoes, Sizes 11 to 1........................	At	1 25
Misses' Low Cut Button Oxfords, Sizes 11 to 1....................	At	75

Also the balance of our Ladies' Cura Kid $2.50 and $3 Shoes which are left over from our previous sale, will be closed out at $1.40 per pair, at

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

GENTLEMEN.

See FURNISHING GOODS in our north display window to-day and take your choice for

50 cents.

FOR LADIES.

A wide range of prices in PARASOLS from 50 cents to $15.

The balance of our stock of SUMMER WRAPS at less than cost of manufacture. Prices ranging from $2 to $35.

OLDS & KING,

FIRST AND TAYLOR STS.

CLOSING OUT.

Among the Bargains for To-day we mention the following:

Ladies' Fine Merino Underwear for....................50c
Ladies' Fine Merino Underwear for......................37½c
Boys' Scotch Wool Underwear for........................35c
Children's Merino Underwear for..............20 to 40c
Embroideries and Laces Below Cost.
Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., at Jobbers' Prices.

WE CONTINUE THIS SALE ONLY A FEW DAYS LONGER.

GREENE & WALRATH,

167 First St., between Morrison and Yamhill.

BOXES, BOXES, BOXES

From and after date we will sell

"Oregon" Apple Boxes, all fir, at..............	11c
"California" Apple Boxes, all spruce..............	12½c
"O. & C." Apple Boxes, spruce, fir ends..........	12c
Three-layer Peach, Plum and Grape Boxes......	7½c
Two-layer Grape Boxes..............................	7c

All boxes in shook 1c less.
Other boxes at lowest rates.
A fair discount on large orders.

STAR BOX FACTORY,

Foot of Lincoln Street. 7ad4 w7

JOHN BARRETT,

DEALER IN

Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies

MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED

To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

SAM'L H. TAYLOR,

GENERAL AGENT

Thompson Houston Electric Co.

Complete System of Arc and Incandescent Electric Lighting.

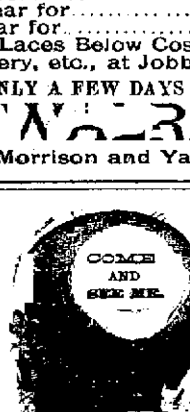
SELF-GOVERNING ELECTRIC MOTORS.
234 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
21jy1m

$12 ⁵ oz. Coin Silver ELGIN WATCH

Sent to any address on receipt of money, or sent C.O.D. with privilege of examination. Only a few of these watches left.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

No. 107 First St., Portland, Or. 13mf



J. A. CHILD & CO.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS

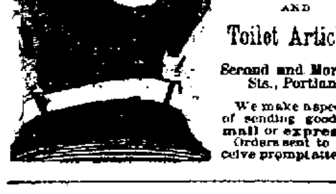
AND

Toilet Articles.

Second and Morrison Sts., Portland.

We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Orders sent to us receive prompt attention.

FINE BUGGIES



Carriages, Farm and Mill Machinery,

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

RUSSELL & CO.,

Nos. 160 to 168 Front Street, Portland, Oregon. 7jtf

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1.00 upwards. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

CAMPAIGN BADGES,

GREAT VARIETY.
Republican and Democratic—Wholesale & Retail.

PROTECTION AND FLAG HANDKERCHIEFS.
In Silk, Cotton and Linen.
Wholesale and Retail.

BANDANA AND OLD ROMAN HANDKERCHIEFS
Silk, Cotton and Linen.
Wholesale and Retail.

GREAT VARIETY OF

CAMPAIGN EMBLEMS

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

BATHING TIGHTS.
CAMPING TIN WARE.
TENT - FOLDING CHAIRS.
HAMMOCKS.
TIN BUCKETS & SHOVELS.
WAGONS AND WHEELBARROWS.
SEASIDE BABY CARRIAGES.
CROQUET AND LAWN TENNIS.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

189-191 FIRST STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.

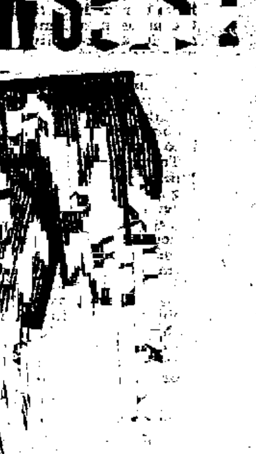
[illegible]

GREAT

[illegible]

—OF—

TROWSERS!



It is custom at this season of the year to place on sale at REDUCED PRICES our stock of

Men's and Youth's Trowsers

There are good reasons for doing so. Most men wear out two pair of pants with one coat. The second pair seems an extra expense, and the money begrudged, hence

A Real Bargain

Is very acceptable. We like to gratify such people and win their good will. We also like to make a LITTLE STIR in retail trade at a quiet time. Besides, it is desirable to convert into CASH, even at a loss to us. We have on hand

3000 PAIR TROWSERS

Not odds nor ends. Some broken lots, of course, but most patterns are in complete assortment of sizes. We have prices to suit one and all.

[illegible]

Clothiers and Hatters.
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

RESORTS.

Banff Springs Hotel.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

A perfectly constructed Summer and Winter Hotel, costing a quarter of a million dollars, situated on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near the summit of the Rocky Mountains, in the Canadian National Park. The house is electric lighted and has every comfort and convenience found in city hotels of the highest grade. The numerous hot sulphur springs in close proximity vary in temperature from 80 to 121 degrees, and perfect bathing facilities are supplied. Testimony to the wonderful curative properties of the waters is plentiful. A first-class livery of driving and saddle horses forms part of the establishment, and there are excellent roads and walks in all directions built and maintained by the government. The house is 5000 feet above sea-level and is surrounded by magnificent mountain peaks 5000 to 8000 feet high. In grandeur of scenery and purity of atmosphere the region is immeasurably superior to any similar health resort on the continent. The hotel rates are from $3.50 a day upward, and special terms for longer time may be had by addressing GEORGE HOLLIDAY, Manager, Banff, Alberta, Canada. For further information and for excursion tickets, apply to Canadian Pacific Railway Ticket Office, 6 Washington street, Portland, Or. 28jTu-Th-Sat1m

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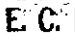

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,
Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 1[illegible] First St.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

The Comparison of Their Material Interests Continued.

Stock Raising and Fruit Growing—This State Far Ahead in the Quality of Its Natural Grasses.

In my former article introducing this subject, I confined myself to the size and soil of the two states, as, in answering the requirements of the immigration needed by the Pacific coast, they were evidently the cardinal points in the argument, and also the points from which to make a correct start—sufficiency in one and excellence in the other being all that can be asked. In geographical limits, we have to acknowledge that California has the advantage; but in the primary work of agriculture—that of raising bread for the human family, Oregon, I showed, was equal, if not superior, to California by the general excellence of her soil, and that the one advantage fully offsets the other. I will now compare the secondary branches of pastoral life, and in these also, it will be found, the advantage is still more plainly on the side of Oregon and the Northwest. First of these comes

CATTLE RAISING,

Including horses, sheep and hogs. It is a preadmitted fact on all sides by people in any degree informed on the subject that, in this respect, the advantage lies altogether on the side of Oregon and the adjacent territories; for, probably nowhere else in the whole Union, are to be found ranges in size, shelter and feed, so admirably adapted for that branch of business. Against this assertion, how does the case stand in California?

Whatever there were of feed ranges for stock in earlier years in the valleys, I mean those years, when the Sacramento valley was a wilderness; when the Santa Clara valley had not a mile of fence on it from the Old Mission to San Juan south; when the great San Joaquin was the home of wild horses and horn-cattle, of large, roving bands of elk, antelope, deer and bears; when all the lesser, but now important valleys, Napa, Sonoma, and others of their character were unnoticed; days all pioneers well remember—I say whatever there were of stock ranges then in the valleys or even neighboring foothills have all since disappeared by the natural growth of agriculture, which always drives the cattle kings into distant solitudes beyond civilization.

I may, perhaps, make a modified exception to a few districts in central and northern parts of the state and the cow-counties in the south, which from want of irrigation, at any price, are good for nothing else and have to remain in their original status. At the same time, I may add, every available acre for stock-feeding in the Sierra Nevada mountains, where the summer's herbage, nurtured by the melting snow, is exceptionally fine, has been in occupation for more than twenty years, even over to the borders of Lake Tahoe, and no doubt now, over the second summit, as it is called, descending into Nevada.

To these rich pastures of pea vine and bunch grass, the flocks of sheep for fattening and the cattle for butter-making are driven by thousands in early summer, to be fed on returning in winter by such grass and succulent wheat straw as can be saved for them in the valleys while away. Thus, the immigrant wishing to turn his attention to this industry finds himself shut out again, unless able to buy the farm in the valley as well "the run" in the mountains, as it is called, with the stock, and together all this means a fortune the immigrant farmer or cattleman is not likely to command at the moment. But how different is all this

IN THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

Where the supply of suitable land for stock-raising in every branch will more than supply the demand for at least a generation to come, nay, many generations to come, no matter to what extent the business may be carried. In this connection the resources of Oregon and adjacent territories—Washington, Idaho and Montana—are infinite and incomparable in the three essentials of fitness; climate, food and shelter. A volume, indeed, could be written on the adaptation of Oregon and adjacent territories for stock-raising and then fail to do justice to their merits. What is better, I find, by a recent conversation with the surveyor-general, there is still a very large amount of first-class farming and grazing lands still open to pre-emption, and even homesteading. Of course, it is the same in the territories referred to. Contrary, therefore, to California, passing over opportunities to rich or moderately well-to-do immigrants who can always take care of themselves, and who seek a change more on account of climate than anything else, we find exactly what is most needed to know just now, that the really poor immigrant, that is, with simply enough money to bring him here, pre-empt his land and start afresh, need have no fears of failure; no dread of an unhealthy life in the end, may have a certainty of a well-established position for his children, which can only be injured afterwards by their own evil actions. Not only is this so in the lands originally good, but also in the lands supposed to be originally bad by nature. Take, for instance, the worst portion of Eastern Oregon, that which has so long been called desert land, and considered really barren and worthless except for sheep, which next to goats can live most anywhere. By a better understanding of the character of the soil and by the application of better methods of treatment, the secret of production has been found, and in many places these lands are now yielding splendid crops. These, in return, of course, change the value of the land, and even now much land, in every direction, that has many years been rated at $2 and $3 an acre, is rapidly rising to prices which in a few years will make the owners rich men.

There is a large tract in the upper valley of Wallowa county, between Joseph and Prairie creek, with the same bad reputation, the same low value, which if properly treated and its real producing capacity illustrated will make all rich who finally bring it into market.

In the southern counties of California there is any amount of worse land by nature, sold for years past on terms, with part cash, at $10, $15 and $20 an acre. How many years did it take to find out the real truth of Dr. Toland's early land purchase, stretching for miles immediately north from Benicia, in California? It lay for many years at $2 and $3 an acre without purchasers or occupants, and then jumped up into the hundreds.

It is not by any means always really bad land that looks so. On the sheep-stations, in the interior of Australia, where a large number of acres were required for thousands of sheep to range over, the average laid down, I have read, was six acres of land to one sheep for the summer's feed. Yet, it is well known to-day, the worst of many of those ranges have become immensely valuable for grazing purposes by receiving the droppings of the sheep, which in turn spread the grass seeds uninjured, and thus create good grazing where none existed before. So it will be with the so-called desert lands of Eastern Oregon. If only for sheep raising they cannot fail to increase in value as every year passes away. For the same purpose California, I do know, has not and never had any such a tract of land. Yet large, suitable and valuable as it is for grazing, it is only a speck in the midst of the magnificent ranges existing all over Oregon and the adjacent territories. Now for the last point in this connection:

THE SIZE OF THE PRODUCE

Of the two states, without which we could not understand the superiority of the North and Northwest over the South. The fineness of the cattle in California, while living, cannot be denied, and least of all men do I wish to deny it. Everybody knows large sums have been expended year after year, for a long time, to improve the stock of all kinds by the introduction of better blood, and it is only natural, from climatic causes, the physical growth should be the same with them in California as with fruits, flowers, vegetables and all things else. Yet I never knew the average of grass-fed cattle slaughtered and dressed for market, in California, to exceed 350 to 450 pounds. Stall-fed, I have known a Holstein steer, at Matadaro farm, in Santa Clara county, raised by Mr. Coutts, who introduced the Holsteins into California, dress something over 1300 pounds.

Against these figures I find grass-fed stock in Oregon, dressed for market, go from 600 to 800 pounds, making quite a difference both to the raiser and the butcher. This difference in the meat is equal to the difference in the size. Try it all over Portland, down to the third-class restaurants, and a man will get richer-flavored mutton, more juicy, tender, succulent steaks at those places than he will get for double the price in first-class hotels and restaurants in San Francisco. The exhibition of dressed meats in the Portland butcher shops last Christmas day was really wonderful. I noticed, looking round, some marvelous sights in grass-fed animals; sheep weighing ninety-five pounds each dressed, a better record than Australia can furnish; cattle, grass-fed, averaging over 700 pounds; stall-fed nearly 1400 pounds. It is the quality of feed that makes fat, and fat makes weight. All this difference comes from the difference in the

NATIVE GRASSES

Of the two states. In California the native grass is more an annual than anything else, does not make a solid, enduring turf, and where fed in common is all gone by the end of June, leaving the plains, valleys, and foothills quite bare and miserably dusty. In Oregon the native grasses are perennial; form a thick, strong, natural turf, and never fail in their verdure and freshness at any period of the year in all fairly favorable localities whether rain comes or not.

When attending the state fair at Salem, four years ago, I found eighty-five different samples of native grasses, all strong and succulent, eternally verdant and green. So it comes in Oregon, at every point, cattle have always an abundance of rich green grass to eat, to rest in quiet and fatten. I am told these grasses, mixed with timothy, clover and mesquite, will yield two and a half tons of hay on an average to the acre, and four tons in favored localities, without irrigation. In the foothills going to the Santiam mines, I saw at Lewis's place, where we got our horses, a sward of this mixture that I never knew excelled with nearly the same mixture in the richest meadow lands of England, aided by a copious dressing of manure and seasonable rains. It is precisely the same through the adjacent territories. Washington, Idaho and Montana.

When, therefore, the "innocents abroad" travel over this vast portion of the coast and see it revelling at all seasons in rich verdure and flowers, they may well exclaim, "Oh gracious, it must cost a lot of money for water to keep all the country so beautifully green, so deliciously verdant." They know well that water is the secret of green verdure in California, and a costly secret also. On a large or small scale, for rich or poor, the North or Northwest is the region par excellence for stock-raising. My own preferences and convictions teach me to support the claims of the great Inland Empire.

AN AVANT COURIER.

In connection with this branch of the subject, as an exact illustration of the correctness of my views, I could not, if left to my own desires, supposing I wanted to make a special case, select anything more opportune than the arrival of Mr. F. Ridgway of California, last week in Oregon, in search of land on which to raise fine stock—Cleveland bay and trotting horses; Polled Angus, Galloway, Devon and Durham cattle. Such was the announcement of THE OREGONIAN. Naturally the question comes, who are Mr. Ridgway and his partner, Mr. Geo. Wiley, who was to follow on a few days later. Mr. Ridgway for many years has been the superintendent of Mr. Seth Cook, the millionaire son-in-law of Gen. Colton, who for years has owned one of the largest, most costly, best managed stock ranches in Central California and Mr. Wiley, was or is still the bookkeeper of the establishment. Both are able, far-seeing men in the business. Mount Diablo, where the ranch is situated, is the local Mount Hood, not so grand and big and wonderful as ours, but still quite a landmark all over Central California especially when capped with snow. The area of land, taken from Diablo, for farming in every branch and stock-raising, is one of the finest and most extensive in Central California, a perfect paradise in climate and produce. Off to the east it stretches through Eldorado and San Joaquin counties far up into the Sierra Nevadas; to the south, to Oakland and on up the bay; to the west to Martinez on Carquinez straits; to the north to Suisun bay. Yet in all this vast area of country embracing thousands of square miles, with climate exceptionable, Messrs. Ridgway and Wiley, cannot get land enough to start a stock ranch.

How comes this about? It was not so some years ago. Is it because there is no land to be had on any terms? Not at all. Messrs. Ridgway and Wiley have got money and their credit is good at the bank. The truth is they can get all the land they want but only at a price that would make a terrible rent even in the purse of their millionaire employer. So the gentlemen, at last, concluded to come and look Oregon over, and are highly pleased with the prospect; for as Mr. Ridgway shrewdly remarks "money goes much farther in buying land in Oregon than in California." He might have added and more average good land for the purpose. Messrs. Ridgway and Riley are but avant couriers in their business. In a short time we shall see a host of people in similar circumstances, follow their wise example, for evidently the truth is at last found out in California.

FRUIT RAISING.

On this point but little need be said, for excepting those semi-tropical in nature, the two states stand as nearly equal as possible, that is, in size, variety and flavor, with the latter considerably on Oregon's side; for, all common fruits, like vegetables and poultry, will always be much better flavored at the North than the South. Especially is this obvious in the strawberry for natural sweetness and freedom from acidity. The peaches grown all through Eastern Oregon, as far as Wallowa county, are superior in texture and flavor to any I ever ate in California, even at Los Angeles—great large white peaches, with pinky cheeks that melt in the mouth like ice cream. These were grown on the Imnaha river at the extreme end of Wallowa county; but of course they cannot be shipped to Portland until the branch railroad runs from La Grande. Nectarines, apricots and cherries are equally good there. The grapes in Oregon yet are small and so far as I have seen, of limited variety, but their flavor is delicious. For all purposes and all time California of course will be the vineyard of America, unless Arizona or Colorado put in a claim for the honor and distinction. It is a good country that produces such fruit as Oregon does. It seems, now that the state has railroad communication daily with the outside world, fruit-growing ought to be a profitable business; for where irrigation is required, it is so easily and so cheaply obtained. If canneries are established there never can be a question of over-supply, for canning gives us the world for a customer, always insures a good paying price to the growers and prevents loss to the retail dealer. With canneries no kind of fruits need be spoilt. Fruit-growing, in a few years, has grown to be a colossal business in California, and there seems no reasonable cause in the way why it should not assume the same proportions in Oregon. As the population increases and competition forces men into enterprise and vigor, there will be a wonderful difference seen in the variety and character of fruits raised in Oregon. Then, also, it will be seen that in this respect there is not so much difference in the North and South Pacific as generally supposed.

On commencing these articles I had no idea I should find so much matter to introduce, until I reached my own favorite division—mines and minerals. Yet I find that article must form the conclusion.

LEGH HARNETT.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT.

C. Carlson, second mate on steamship Geo. W. Elder; arraigned and plead guilty; fined $50; paid.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT.

Hughes et al. vs. Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company; motion to make complaint more definite allowed and leave to file amended complaint; defendant have ten days to move and twenty days to answer amended complaint.

U. S. vs. T. H. Taylor; judgment pursuant to stipulation for $150.

COUNTY COURT.

In the matter of the application of George H. Brower et al. for a county road from Angle point No. 11 to Bridal Veil station; claim of Bridal Veil Lumbering Company disallowed and the road declared established, and the supervisor ordered to open the same.

Application of Frank A. Wells and Arthur P. McKinley for scholarships in the University of Oregon; referred to the county school superintendent, with assistance of F. K. Arnold, for examination on August 11 at 10 A. M.

No family should be without Mexican Salve.

MONEY IN POLITICS.

The Cost in Hard Cash of a Presidential Election.

A Presidential Campaign Costs the Country Several Million Dollars—The Men Who Put up the Money—What Tilden Paid.

The headquarters of all recent presidential campaigns have been in the city of New York, now the acknowledged commercial, political, social and brain center of the United States. The pending campaign will be directed from that city. Already the national democratic committee has fitted up quarters at No. 10 West Twenty-ninth street, and the republican national committee will not be far behind with new headquarters for the campaign in West Twenty-fifth street, near the Hoffman house. The democratic committee has a whole building, and will at once get to work with a large force of clerks and assistants to do the active work of the campaign. There the executive committee will have its rooms, the paraphernalia of the campaign will be stored, and the sinews of war expended.

How much does it cost to run a presidential campaign? The New York *Sun* answers: We have no annual reports to guide us. The committees are close corporations. They work largely in secret. They do not blazon either their receipts or expenditures on the housetops. They get contributions from sources that would not on any account be made public, and they expend money for purposes that may appear to be remote from the legitimate campaign work. We can, therefore, hardly expect to arrive at more than an approximate estimate of what it costs.

The preparation and circulation of documents is an important part of the work of national committees. The literature of each campaign is of necessity of a lively character. It generally consists of reprints of memorable speeches by distinguished party men. Often these speeches are the apparent outcome of congressional debates, and nominally prepared to be spoken in the halls of congress with reference to some pending legislation. They are generally crammed with statistics, and no party ever failed to be prepared with a voluminous array of figures to show that the other party would bring ruin and desolation upon the country, and that all its representatives had been wasteful and extravagant, if not corrupt. Portentous columns of arithmetical calculations are printed by the cart load and shipped to all parts of the country to be distributed at the local headquarters. The advantage of congressional speeches is that they can be sent free through the mails as parts of public documents, thus saving the printing and postage.

But a vast quantity of other matter besides speeches is sent out to rouse the intellectual sense or to fire the political heart of the country. If the party has been so fortunate as to conduct an investigation, the probabilities are that the interests of the party have not been kept in the background while the investigation proceeded, and the foe is shown up by an impressive array of official reports and condemnation of the opposite party.

If the enemy has written any letters or made any speeches calculated to benefit the cause it becomes the duty of the national committee to hunt them up and see that copies of them are widely circulated, so as to bring the enemy to confusion. Of course the enemy will kick and declare that the speeches or letters are garbled, and then the enemy's national committee must send out other speeches, letters, and circulars; and thus there accumulates an enormous pile of printed matter, a good deal of which finds its way to the waste-paper basket, but all of which costs money.

WORK OF COMMITTEES.

The Tilden campaign was the most remarkable in the history of the country for documentary work. Long before the national committee got into working trim Mr. Tilden had organized what was facetiously termed a "literary bureau," and it proved a most efficient adjunct. His keen intellect comprehended fully the value of accurate information. He knew all the schemes of the enemy to misrepresent the issue and befog the voter with sophistries. He covered every point in the campaign with terse, vigorous pamphlets, which were sent in every direction in liberal quantities, and when the national committee got organized his plans were adopted and carried out. The result proved the wisdom of his forethought. It was to be expected that his vast fortune would be used in his own behalf, and many wild stories were circulated as to the amount which was emptied from "Tilden's barrel." The fact was that in this legitimate work he expended about $250,000. The literature of that campaign did much to set the principles and history of the Democratic party clearly before the country and to pave the way for other victories.

The indications are that the pending campaign will be a memorable one for its documents. The fruitful topic of the tariff will give occasion for momentous piles of speeches, tracts, rhymes, statistics, and facts on that inexhaustible topic.

Generally the national committee of each party issues a political text-book containing its platform and various keynotes of the campaign for the guidance of speakers and the enlightenment of the voters.

A most important and costly work of the national committee is the sending out of speakers and the payment of their expenses. These speakers must be men of reputation, whom the people will flock to see. They must be men of strong physique, capable of standing the rack of traveling and speaking consecutively for months. Of course these speakers must be paid. Sometimes they get as much as $100 a night, which is indeed a moderate price for a professional man. They go from place to place, making substantially the same speech, and yet varying it for each locality. These speakers get a quiet cue from the national committee and are cautioned as to the peculiarities of each locality. They talk differently to the farmers from what they do to the city people. As a rule those speakers are preferred who are full of anecdote and know how to point a political argument with a joke. Such men as Sunset Cox or Col. Bob Ingersoll are in great demand, and generally talk themselves hoarse before the campaign is over.

The national committee must keep up a wide correspondence. They are obliged to be informed of the progress of the campaign and to look out for disputed points as a general would support a weak spot in his army. Then there is a vast amount of telegraphing to be done, and to prevent exposure of plans to the enemy much of this must be done in cipher. Secrecy is absolutely necessary for political movements, as it is for military movements, and there probably never was a national committee that did not use the cipher more or less.

A delicate and difficult duty of the national committee is to determine where to place the forces at their command. It will not do to throw away exertion where it is not needed. It is the doubtful points that become the battleground. The committee makes up its mind to use greater efforts in this or that state. This always makes trouble. The committee is often accused of failure to appreciate the situation, of a lack of correct information as to which is the real battleground, of wasting its energies, or of neglecting the essential point of offense or defense. The committee is likely to be accused of diverting the finances to favor this or that local candidate at the expense of some other more in need of support. But every national committee expects this sort of criticism. In case of a victory won the committee has no trouble in proving that everything was done for the best. In the history of most campaigns there is an unwritten story of money sent by the national committee to the district where it will "do the most good."

WHERE DO THE FUNDS COME FROM.

Where does the national committee get its funds? It depends upon what kind of a national committee it is. Time was when there was little if any concealment about levying tribute upon officeholders; when the collector stood near by on pay day and took his per cent. of the money paid to the officeholder as regularly as the salary was paid. But that sort of thing is now changed, and whatever the officeholder gives must be done in the form of a voluntary contribution. Of course, officeholders contribute. President Cleveland has not scrupled to send his $1000 check, and other officeholders of less note do not permit themselves to forget. It was said that the late Edwards Pierrepont gave $20,000 toward the national campaign fund of the party that made him minister to England and a cabinet minister. Good authority avows that Edward Cooper and Mayor Hewitt gave $100,000 apiece for the first Cleveland campaign, although it does not appear that they got any special recognition from the administration.

The national committee raises its own funds. It does not have any regular contribution from each state, but collects on its own plan and reports to nobody. It must find its own ways and means, and seldom fails to find out the men who are willing to pony up quietly, either on account of favors received or a lively sense of favors yet to come.

Generally the executive committee of a national committee comprises some rich men, who are expected to at least advance money in anticipation of receipts, and not a few officials of national committees have done this to their sorrow. August Belmont had some memorable experiences in this line when he was chairman of the democratic national committee during the years when the party was struggling against fearful odds, with no custom-house, post-office, or navy-yard to appeal to. There was a widespread notion that the rich banker could afford to contribute liberally, and so had to take as contributions of others many promises to pay which were never kept. He had to take a great deal of abuse and got little thanks and no recognition since the party got into power. Somehow the favors often did not go to the men who furnished substantial aid in time of need. Banker S. V. White, the treasurer of the late republican state committee, had so much of this that he did not care to be re-elected this year.

An expensive feature of all presidential campaigns is the cost of great meetings and parades. A big parade, which means, of course, a torchlight parade, in New York costs on the average $500 per election district, or from $12,000 to $20,000. The music, the flags and banners, the torches, the fireworks, the uniforms, all cost money, to say nothing of the pay of the men who parade. It has been alleged that there are boys who turn out in all processions, and figure one night as republicans and the next as democrats.

A large public meeting in New York costs from $3000 to $4000. This goes for rent of hall, music, expenses of speakers, decorations, advertising, printing, and etc.

Conversing with well informed men who have for years handled the political funds used by the great parties in this city, and comparing and averaging their statements, we conclude that it costs about $10,000 an assembly district to run a presidential campaign in New York city, or about $250,000. This is exclusive of the official election expenses, which foot up $200,000 for city and United States officials. Chamberlain Ivins, in his book on the cost of elections in the city, estimates the total cost of an average year at $700,000, exclusive of personal expenses of candidates. It is said that Tammany and the County Democracy spent together about $170,000 to nominate Cleveland the first time. It is no secret that Mayor Hewitt gave his whole salary as mayor, amounting to $20,000 to the party and $4000 more, and in the Tilden campaign he gave as much as $40,000.

There are widely varying ideas of the expenses of national committees. Col. Bob Ingersoll, when asked, said he did not know, but he supposed it would cost a party from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. Mayor Hewitt said that a national committee, working economically, could run a presidential campaign for about $500,000. No national committee ever published a bill of particulars. Taking all the expenses of all the states, it may be roughly estimated that a presidential campaign costs the country about $20,000,000.

SCHOOLMA'AMS ON A TOUR.

The New England Teachers' Excursion to the Cascades and What They Saw.

The programme previously arranged for the visiting teachers' excursion to the Cascades was carried out in detail. The entire party, full of enthusiasm, and loud in their praise of Oregon, boarded the regular train at 11:15, under escort of T. McF. Patton of Salem, and reached Bonneville on time. Through the kindness of the train conductor five minutes time was allowed the party to view Multnomah falls. This act was highly appreciated by every member of the party, who availed themselves of the opportunity of climbing up the embankment to the bridge to have a view of these beautiful falls. Expressions of admiration and surprise at the beauty and grandeur of the scene were heard from every tongue, and at the signal from the iron horse, each one hurried back to the cars and were soon whirling along at a rapid rate toward Bonneville. Here the party disembarked and went on board the elegant steamer Multnomah, and in a few minutes the lines were cast off and the steamer's prow turned towards Portland with as jolly a crowd of good-looking and intelligent lot of "schoolmarms" as ever traveled up or down the Columbia river.

"The day was all that could be desired. The mountain scenery, which to Oregonians familiar with the sight, was enjoyed to the fullest extent by our visitors, who without hesitation pronounced it grand beyond description and by far the most enjoyable of their entire trip. The old garrison at the Cascades and its history, Castle rock, the various waterfalls, the pallisades at Cape Horn, Rooster rock, Fort Vancouver were each pointed out and explained by Mr. Patten. The grand old mountains, Hood, Adams, Ranier, St. Helens—wrapped in their mantles of perpetual snow—stood boldly forth as sentinels in the lofty mountain range.

All these grand old mountains were visible at one view, and the eyes of our New England friends never rested on such sights before. All the artistic talent of the party was brought into requisition to sketch the outline of these mountains to show their friends at home. Altogether it was a day long to be remembered by the visitors, who were profuse in their acknowledgments that Oregon scenery is grand beyond description, particularly that of the Columbia river. Their high appreciation of Mr. Patten's kindness in accompanying the excursion, and his efforts to interest the party, was manifested as they separated after reaching this city on their return. Not only the manager, but each member, at final handshaking, expressed their thanks for his courtesy and kindness. The party travel in two Pullman cars, under the management of A. C. Stocken of Boston and W. N. Ackley of Warren, Rhode Island.

The party left on the midnight train for Tacoma, where they will spend to-day; thence over the Northern Pacific railroad to the National park, where they will remain five days seeing the sights in wonderland and seeing "Old Faithful" every sixty minutes exhibit his marvelous antics. It is to be hoped that those geysers which exhaust themselves semi-occasionally, such as the Bee Hive, Excelsior, Giantess, Lion and Lioness, and others in Upper Geyser basin, may, in honor of so many good-looking school "marms," conclude to do some little extra work and show what they can do when occasion demands.

PERSONAL.

P. H. Winston of the Spokane Falls *Review* is in the city.

Mert E. Dimick is confined to his home with an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. P. W. Gillette left yesterday for California, to be gone two or three weeks.

Capt. P. B. Johnson and wife of Walla Walla left this city yesterday morning for Yaquina bay. They will be absent about ten days.

Judge C. A. Kent, an eminent jurist of Detroit, Mich., widely known as lecturer on law in university of Michigan, is at the Esmond hotel.

Phil Corkin, the veteran engineer, brought down engine No. 24 for repair this week. He returned to his run from Junction to Roseburg last evening.

Chris Eisele, the artist, has made several sketches of the Seaside, which he thinks is the most delightful resort in the world. He returns to-day to that watering place.

Mr. Felix Kahn arrived here yesterday from Klamath, on a short visit to his parents. He says the cattle out there are looking well and the country is full of parties of hunters and fishermen.

Capt. John D. Biles, tax agent of the O. R. & N. Company, has been at The Dalles for several days past, looking after the corporation's property with reference to the very important item of taxes. He returned to the city yesterday.

The Babies Cry For It,

And the old folks laugh when they find that the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs is more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter, nauseous medicines. It strengthens the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels while it arouses them to a healthy activity. For sale by all druggists.

WOOL AND WOOLEN GOODS.

SALEM, Aug. 9.

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In the editorial of your issue of the 4th inst. you discuss the effects of the tariff upon wool production to some extent, giving statistical data, from which you draw some inferences adverse to placing wool on the free list. I trust you will allow me sufficient space in your columns to show the incorrectness of some of your statements of facts and to discuss the soundness of your inferences and conclusions.

Your statement that "from 1849 to 1859 the consumption of wool by our mills fell off to 65,749,635 pounds; that is, in the ten years during which our population grew from 23,191,876 to 31,443,321, the consumption of raw wool by our factories fell off 8 per cent." is grossly incorrect and misleading.

The consumption of raw wool in our mills in 1849, as returned by the census of 1850, was 70,862,829 pounds, and in 1859 the consumption of raw wool in "woolens" was 83,608,468 pounds, and in "worsteds" 3,000,000 pounds, the total of raw wool consumed that year being 86,608,468 pounds, or an increase of over 22 per cent. for the decade. Here is an error of 30 per cent. in statement. See volume "Industry and Wealth," census 1870, page 630, table X. Also page 20 of the introductory to volume "Manufactures," census 1860.

But there are other facts not mentioned by THE OREGONIAN which have much to do with any proper examination into the effects of the high tariff prior to 1847 upon the production of wool, as compared with the effects of the low tariff which followed from 1847 to 1861, or still later, to 1864.

The price of any commodity is always the chief condition in, or inducement to its production. If prices rule high increased production will follow, but if prices rule low production is likely to diminish, and especially is this the case when prices rule so low as to fail to remunerate the producer for his labor and cost of production. When profit fails in production, production itself will cease. Wool is no exception to this rule and any inferences or deduction, as to the effects of tariff legislation upon its production, drawn from a statement of facts which leave out of view the factor of market prices in any given period must from necessity be faulty and incomplete.

The average price of "American washed fleece wool" in New York city, as given in Lynch's table of prices, was, for the ten years ending with 1846: Fine, 47.9 cents; medium, 39.3 cents, and coarse, 33.2 cents per pound. From 1847 to 1858 inclusive the average price of these wools were: Fine, 47.1 cents; medium, 41.3 cents, and coarse, 34.4 cents per pound; and from 1858 to 1861 inclusive these wools averaged for the four years: Fine, 50.5 cents; medium, 42.7, and coarse, 37.2 cents per pound. That is, the average price of fine wools for the ten years, 1847 to 1856 inclusive, was eight-tenths of one cent lower than under the ten years of higher tariff preceding 1847, but medium wools were 2 cents and coarse wools 1.2 cents per pound higher under the ten years of low tariff than they were under the ten years of high tariff preceding. And for the four years when wool was practically free, as you say, these wools averaged for fine 2.6 cents, medium 3.4 cents and common 4 cents per pound, higher than the average under the higher tariff duties prevailing for the ten years ending in 1846.

These facts conclusively show that the slow increase in the production of wool from 1849 to 1859 as compared with the increase of its production from 1839 to 1849 cannot be referred to the difference in the tariffs prevailing in the different decades, for the very sufficient reason that the average price of wool in the low tariff period was above the average price of the high tariff period.

You say: "In 1867 a high duty was placed on wool and in 1886 the production of wool had risen from 168,000,000 pounds to 285,000,000 pounds." The statement is accepted as entirely correct. Although Lynch, who is everywhere accepted among wool men as entirely reliable, put the product of 1886 at 332,305,000. But the inference that this increase, however great, is to be, or ought to be attributed to the increased, or any duty on wool is not borne out by the facts or history of wool production in this country since 1867.

In 1867 when the duty on wool was raised to the highest point, the principal object to be attained by this increase was increased protection to the fine wools of the Eastern, Middle, Northern and Northwestern states, and more particularly the fine wools of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan. The best sheep walks of the territories and the extreme Western states with Texas were then in a measure unknown, or at least mainly unoccupied, being largely held and roamed over by Indian tribes more or less hostile. Of the product of 1868, the first annual product that could have been affected by the increase duty of 1867, but 24,000,000 pounds or 13.26 per cent. came from Oregon, Nevada, California, Texas and the territories. The rest of the country producing 153,000,000 pounds.

In 1887, twenty years later, the wool product of this country was 333,500,000 pounds divided as follows: Oregon, Nevada, California, Texas, Colorado and the territories produced 154,000,000 pounds or 46 per cent. of the entire product and the rest of the country produced 179,500,000 pounds, or 54 per cent. of the entire product. In the twenty years the newer states and territories show an increase in their wool product of over 541 per cent., while the older section shows an increase in wool production of only 17 per cent. In the one case the increase is phenomenal, in the other there is a very large relative decrease when compared with the increase of population, which can scarcely be less than 60 per cent., and probably is over that. In the one case under new conditions, where the Indians have been subdued and placed on reservations, with free range and abundant and nourishing pasture, the production of wool has made an unusually rapid development, and pæans of praise are sung to the tariff increase; in the other section of the country where the benign influences of high duties on wool were expected to be realized in increased prices with increasing herds and product, we find exactly opposite results. There is an increase to be sure, but when compared with the increase of population there is a vast and significant relative decrease. I will leave to THE OREGONIAN the hopeless task of reconciling these conflicting results which have grown up since the increase of the duties on wool in 1867, with its own inferences as to the effects of that increase upon the production of wool.

But there are some other facts I must invite the attention of THE OREGONIAN to, touching the supposed influences and effects of the tariff of 1867. The passage of the act of 1867 was certainly secured with the idea that it would serve to maintain the price of wool and tend to increase its production. But strange, is it not, the results which immediately followed its passage gave the lie to those assurances? The first year after the increase wool declined as follows: Fine, 4 cts.; medium, 4 cts. and coarse, 2 cts. per pound; and within eighteen months after its passage there began a most relentless slaughter of sheep in this country. Thousands were slaughtered for their hides and tallow, and that, too, under a high protective tariff. So great was the destruction of sheep that within three years from the passage of this act the number of sheep in the United States had decreased some 12,000,000 head and the wool product rapidly declined. In the older section of the country which has been described the decrease in 1871 as compared with 1868 was 40,000,000 pounds, but the rapid development in the newer section served to lessen the aggregate decrease in product to about 30,000,000 pounds. This decrease in the product of wool, which set in so soon after the increase in the duties, was not recovered from until 1874, and the older section did not regain the point of production it had reached in 1868 until 1881, and has not to this day regained its per capita production of that date. Again I will leave THE OREGONIAN to reconcile these facts with its conclusions.

One more fact and I will close. We have now had over twenty years of the beneficent influences of the high duties imposed on foreign wools in 1867. The modifications which have since occurred are too insignificant to affect the general result. The average price of wool in 1867 in New York was: Fine 46 cents, medium 39 cents and coarse 34 cents per pound. Last year, after twenty years of high duties to sustain prices the average prices in New York were: Fine 31 cents, medium 36 cents and coarse 33 cents per pound, a decline of 15 cents on fine, 3 cents on medium and 1 cent on coarse per pound. Comment is unnecessary. These facts tell their own story and they will down at no man's bidding.

Trusting that this will not be regarded as intruding upon your space, I am very respectfully yours,

JAMES H. SLATER.

Weak and Weary

Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to overcome that tired feeling, to purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite. If you need a good medicine be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My appetite was poor, I couldn't sleep, had headache a great deal, pains in my back, my bowels did not move regularly. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved." G. F. JACKSON, Roxbury Station, Conn.

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Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

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Plump and Rosy Babies

"Had it not been for Lactated Food our little baby must have died. She has been using it for three months, and is a plump, healthy, rosy-cheeked baby."—*Mrs. Mollie Lappin, Kokomo, Ind.*

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"We tried other foods, but finding none to agree with our little girl, we used your Lactated Food. She began at once to gain flesh, and improved in health. To-day she is as bright, lively, and hearty as any child can be, sleeping twelve hours at a stretch, and waking up laughing every morning."—*Wm. & Travis, 197½ Sumach St., Toronto, Ont.*

Cutting Teeth Easily

"Lactated Food is an excellent food for teething children. My baby is using it and is cutting her teeth this hot weather without any trouble."—*Mrs. Minna O. Brand, Ionia, Mo.*

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"Our baby had Cholera Infantum, and until we tried Lactated Food, we could find nothing to stay on its stomach. It retained your Food without any trouble, and soon recovered."—*Mrs. E. W. Logan, West Monterey, Pa.*

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SAPOLIO!

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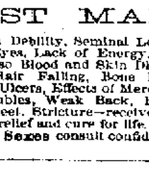

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LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediment to Marriage; also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

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TO THE TAXPAYERS OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY,

STATE OF OREGON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON MONday, the 27th day of August, 1888, the Board of Equalization will attend at the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Multnomah County, State of Oregon, and publicly examine the assessment roll and correct all errors in valuation, description or qualities of lands, lots or other property.

6a18:w3

GEORGE HAROLD,
Assessor of Multnomah Co., Oregon.

Dated at Portland, Or., August 4, 1888.

Cures in 1 TO 4 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

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Oldest, Largest and Least stitution of learning in the

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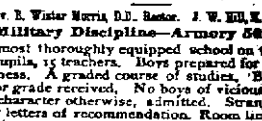

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EARL & WILSON'S PATENT "SHORT BAND" COLLARS & BEAD EDGE CUFFS ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION THE BEST MADE

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are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. American women use them regularly. Guaranteed to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia.

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COMMERCI

FRI

Merchandise received or so
rail: 1 car and 2 pkgs ma
spring wagons, 201 pkgs wag
buggies, 1 car fruit jars, 425 b
kegs syrups, 105 cs oils, 2450
pkgs hardware, 147 cs stat
boots and shoes, 4 cs glassw
goods, 10 cs domestics, 20 cs
hats and caps, 4 cs rubber goo
187 bdls iron pipe, 2 bbls b
whisky, 1 bbl rum, 1 bbl blac
alcohol, and 100 bbls bottled b

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—P
hours include 11,504 ctls w
flour, 386 ctls oats, 20 ctls m
lbs wool, 578 lbs hides, 15 p
bxs eggs, 2 cars and 135 bxs f
bay, and 3 sks onions.

WHEAT—A steadier openi
proved feeling at the close is
day's cables. Liverpool spot
fornia wheat is ½d better. O
higher. Chicago and New
weak and lower, with a slight
at Chicago at the close. San
graphs a firmer feeling with
the market. The local trade
moment, asking prices being
ers' views. $1 17½ appears
for Walla Walla and $1 25
ceipts 4500 ctls valley; 6700 E

AUSTRALIAN MARK

Goldsbrough's monthly c
Melbourne, June 28, reviews
follows:

Our export business in brea
the past month has been of t
description, the downward te
London market, coupled wit
of freight now ruling on th
completely stopped shipme
The demand for flour f
colonies during the mo
been very limited, so
surplus of 120,000 tons
for shipment, prospects of hig
ing in the near future are
We have been favored wit
season throughout the vario
districts, and we understan
area than usual has been put
season.

Wheat has ruled dull with
demand, holders still asking
shipping and milling descri
with buyers for limited quan
Oats have had a very dull ma
6d to 2s 8d for thin to medi
for stout. Barley, being s
mained firm at 5s 3d for a
samples; feed descriptions ar
to 2s 9d per bushel.

WOOL.

From *Bradstreets*. All of
wool markets show a decided
upon last week. Prices in t
at least as firm as at any time
and in some quarters an incre
is apparent. As a rule valu
terior continue rather above
level; but some of the c
facturers have bought more
country than usual, and this
strengthen quotations. The O
for the most part at 26c to 3
with a fair amount of busine
of the local dealers. Easter
doing little. The situation i
unchanged. As compared w
there is more inquiry for fin
medium wool. From presen
the consumption of the latt
during the next few months w
than for some time past.

A good attendance of buy
warp sales during the past
reported by cable, with an exc
for the better selections offered
lots were neglected. At Lond
able amount of low foreign
offered without exciting n
Prices were generally ½d lowe
last previous sales of this
stock.

More inquiry for supplies fo
observed in the Boston mark
manufacturers are not receiv
light-weight goods to any grea
show less hesitation to stock u
fore. Any desirable lot of w
shaded prices are taken quite
have been some good sales
fleeces at 28@30c per pound.
goes at 20½@27c. There is
combing and delaine selectio
quiry for territory and Texa
ticed, and something more is
tralian wool. Carpet stock is
quotations are as follows in co
last year and the year before.

	Aug. 4, 1888.
Ohio and Penn. X......	32@33c.
Ohio and Penn. XX......	33@34
Ohio & Pa. XX & above	35
Michigan X......	32
Fine Ohio delaine......	36
No. 1 combing......	38
Texas spring, 12 months	23@25

The sales of the week at
ported at 4,136,200 pounds, a
200 pounds last week and 2,46
the corresponding week last

At Philadelphia wool is less
larger sales of last week, part
ers are more reluctant to
views of buyers. The latter
vance, and it is difficult to
ward from any point to sell
here without an actual loss t
sales aggregate 700,000 pound
000 pounds last week and 684
the corresponding week last

MARKETS BY TELE

NEW YORK STOCK MA

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—In
ket to-day there was not muc
general list, but a bullish feel
stocks was communicated to
list, and served to advance
tional amounts. Some eff
after the great demand had b
get the market down, and St
a special object of attack,
were not very satisfactory to
sold out the bulls who made
Governments were dull and

MONEY, BONDS AND

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Money o
3½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½
change, quiet and weak, with a
$4 84½ for sixty day bills, $4 87

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)......	127¾	U. S. 6
U. S. 4s (coupon)......	127¾	Pacific
U. S. 4½s (reg.)......	106¾	

STOCKS.

American Express...	108½	N. P. P
Canada Pacific...	58	Northw
Canada Southern...	54¾	Oregon
Central Pacific...	35½	O. R. &
Burlington...	113¾	Transc
Del. & Lackawanna	134¾	Pacific
Denver & Rio Grde...	18½	Readin
Erie...	27½	Rock I
Lake Shore...	96¾	St. Pau
Louisville & Nashvl	61⅞	Texas
Michigan Central...	89	Union
Missouri Pacific...	82¾	U. S. E
Kansas & Texas...	14⅜	Wells-
N. Y. Central...	107⅝	Western
Northern Pacific...	25¾	

BOSTON STOCK MAR

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Closing
son & Topeka, first sevens 12
sevens 118, do railroad 89¼
Quincy 115¾, Mexican Cen
15¾; do bonds scrip 71; do
bonds, 68½; San Diego land

MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Silv
ounce, 42d. Bank rate of
count; consols, 99 7-16.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Sil
ounce, 91⅛c. Sterling e
$4 85½; short, $4 88. Bo
4½s, 106¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10
change, 60 days, $4 84¾; d
$4 84½. Transfers, 10.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STO

SAN FRA

Ophir......	4 30	S Neva
C. & C......	2 30	Bullio
H. & B......	2 75	Belch
Con Cala......	[illegible]	

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ESTABLISHED 1854.

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& Perrins' Sauce

G. H. READ, Sole Agent,
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COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Aug. 10.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 1 car and 2 pkgs machinery, 1 car spring wagons, 261 pkgs wagon material, 32 buggies, 1 car fruit jars, 425 bxs candles 275 kegs syrups, 105 cs oils, 2450 cs coal oil, 16 pkgs hardware, 147 cs stationery, 249 cs boots and shoes, 4 cs glassware, 15 cs drygoods, 10 cs domestics, 20 cs clothing, 11 cs hats and caps, 4 cs rubber goods, 2 iron safes. 127 bdls iron pipe, 2 bbls brandy, 10 bbls whisky, 1 bbl rum, 1 bbl blackberry, 21 bbls alcohol, and 100 bbls bottled beer.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours include 11,804 ctls wheat, 972 bbls flour, 186 ctls oats, 20 ctls millstuffs, 56,297 lbs wool, 578 lbs hides, 15 pkgs butter, 141 bxs eggs, 2 cars and 135 bxs fruit, 268 bales hay, and 3 sks onions.

WHEAT—A steadier opening and an improved feeling at the close is the tenor of today's cables. Liverpool spot prices on California wheat is ½d better. Options are also higher. Chicago and New York opened weak and lower, with a slight improvement at Chicago at the close. San Francisco telegraphs a firmer feeling with more buyers in the market. The local trade is lifeless at the moment, asking prices being far beyond buyers' views. $1 17½ appears a full extreme for Walla Walla and $1 25 for valley. Receipts 4500 ctls valley; 6700 Eastern.

AUSTRALIAN MARKETS.

Goldsbrough's monthly circular, dated Melbourne, June 28, reviews the markets as follows:

Our export business in breadstuffs during the past month has been of the most limited description, the downward tendency of the London market, coupled with the high rates of freight now ruling on this side, having completely stopped shipments to Europe. The demand for flour for the other colonies during the month has also been very limited, so that, with a surplus of 120,000 tons still available for shipment, prospects of higher prices ruling in the near future are not reassuring. We have been favored with a very good season throughout the various agricultural districts, and we understand that a larger area than usual has been put under crop this season.

Wheat has ruled dull with a very limited demand, holders still asking 3s 4d for best shipping and milling descriptions ex store, with buyers for limited quantities at 3s 6d Oats have had a very dull market at from 2s 6d to 2s 8d for thin to medium up to 2s 10d for stout. Barley, being scarce, has remained firm at 5s 8d for all good malting samples; feed descriptions are dull at 2s 8d to 2s 9d per bushel.

WOOL.

From *Bradstreet's*. All of the important wool markets show a decided improvement upon last week. Prices in the country are at least as firm as at any time this summer, and in some quarters an increase of strength is apparent. As a rule values in the interior continue rather above the seaboard level; but some of the eastern manufacturers have bought more freely in the country than usual, and this has helped to strengthen quotations. The Ohio clip is held for the most part at 28c to 30c per pound, with a fair amount of business on the part of the local dealers. Eastern houses are doing little. The situation in Michigan is unchanged. As compared with last year, there is more inquiry for fine and less for medium wool. From present appearances the consumption of the latter description during the next few months will be smaller than for some time past.

A good attendance of buyers at the Antwerp sales during the past week has been reported by cable, with an excellent demand for the better selections offered. The poorer lots were neglected. At London a considerable amount of low foreign wool has been offered without exciting much interest. Prices were generally ½d lower than at the last previous sales of this description of stock.

More inquiry for supplies for the mills is observed in the Boston market. While the manufacturers are not receiving orders for light-weight goods to any great extent, they show less hesitation to stock up than heretofore. Any desirable lot of wool offered at shaded prices are taken quite readily. There have been some good sales of fine Ohio fleeces at 29@30c per pound. Michigan wool present 26½@27c. There is little doing in combing and delaine selections. A fair inquiry for territory and Texas stock is noticed, and something more is doing in Australian wool. Carpet stock is quiet. Current quotations are as follows in comparison with last year and the year before.

	Aug. 6, 1886.	Aug. 5, 1887.	Aug. 3, 1888.
Ohio and Penn. X	32@33c.	32@33c.	27@28c.
Ohio and Penn. XX	33@34	33@34	28@29
Ohio & Pa. XX & above	35	34	29@30
Michigan X	32	30@31	25½@26½
Fine Ohio delaine	36	36	30@32
No. 1 combing	38	38@39	34@35
Texas spring, 12 months	25@26	25@27	17@23

The sales of the week at Boston are reported at 4,135,200 pounds, as against 2,176,200 pounds last week and 2,466,000 pounds in the corresponding week last year.

At Philadelphia wool is less active after the larger sales of last week, partly because dealers are more reluctant to accept the low views of buyers. The latter will pay no advance, and it is difficult to bring wool forward from any point to sell at ruling prices here without an actual loss to dealers. The sales aggregate 700,000 pounds, against 948,000 pounds last week and 684,000 pounds for the corresponding week last year.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—In the stock market to-day there was not much feature to the general list, but a bullish feeling in Colorado stocks was communicated to the rest of the list, and served to advance quotations fractional amounts. Some effort was made, after the great demand had been satisfied, to get the market down, and St. Paul was made a special object of attack, but the results were not very satisfactory to the bears, and sold out the bulls who made the attempt.

Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Money on call, easy at 1@2. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@6½. Sterling exchange, quiet and weak, with actual business at $4 84½ for sixty day bills, $4 87½ for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	127¼	U. S 4½s (coupon)	107½
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127¾	Pacific 6s	120
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	106⅝		

STOCKS.

American Express	108½	N. P. Preferred	57¼
Canada Pacific	58	Northwestern	114¼
Canada Southern	54½	Oregon Imp	67½
Central Pacific	35½	O. R. & N	94
Burlington	113⅝	Transcontinental	25¾
Del. & Lackawanna	134⅝	Pacific Mail	37½
Denver & Rio Grde	18½	Reading	67⅝
Erie	27⅜	Rock Island	108½
Lake Shore	95⅜	St. Paul	73⅝
Louisville & Nashvl	61⅞	Texas Pacific	25½
Michigan Central	88	Union Pacific	60⅜
Missouri Pacific	82⅝	U. S. Express	76
Kansas & Texas	14⅝	Wells-Fargo	135
N. Y. Central	107⅞	Western Union	83
Northern Pacific	25½		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka, first sevens 121; do land grant sevens 118, do railroad 89¼; Burlington & Quincy 113⅝, Mexican Central, common, 15⅝; do bonds scrip 71; do first mortgage bonds, 68½; San Diego land company, 29.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Silver bullion per ounce, 42d. Bank rate of discount, 2½ per cent; consols, 99 7-16.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Silver bullion per ounce, 91⅝c. Sterling exchange, long, $4 85½; short, $4.88. Bonds, 4s, 127⅝; 4½s, 108⅝.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 84⅝; do documentary, $4 84½. Transfers, 10.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.

Ophir	4 30	S Nevada	2 30
C. & C.	2 30	Bullion	40
B. & B.	2 75	Belcher	2 40
Gould & C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	65
Savage	1 85	Union	2 20
Chollar	1 80	N. B. Isle	2 25
Potosi	1 50	Nev. Queen	4 85
H. & N.	3 55	Bodie	1 30
O Point	2 70	Peerless	1 00
Yellow Jacket	2 95	Crocker	55
Belcher	2 30	Overman	1 15
Confidence	10 12		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Receipts—Wheat, 76,000 qr sks; flour, 13,000 bbls; oats, 1200 ctls; barley, 9800 ctls; potatoes, 1600 sks.

Freights—Spot tonnage in limited supply, but the demand appears checked, owing to high asking rates. Tonnage now arriving is to a large extent under prior charter. The Br ship Ayrshire, iron, 2000 tons, in to-day, is under engagement for U. K., Havre or Antwerp at 27s 6d.

Wheat—There was a steadier feeling in the market to-day, and although buyers were not over plentiful, yet more inclination to do business was noticeable on the part of exporters. To a certain extent the small supply of immediate tonnage tends to curtail operations. For standard shipping $1 41¼ @1 41½ are quotable figures.

Transactions on call were of fair proportions and prices slightly better. Sales forenoon session: Buyer year 800 tons at $1 58, 100 tons at $1 58¼, 600 tons at $1 57¾, 400 tons at $1 57⅞. Buyer season 700 tons at $1 64¼, 200 tons at $1 64⅛. August $1 43, October $1 47¼. Afternoon call 200 tons of buyer year at $1 57⅝, 800 tons at $1 57¾. October $1 47¾, September $1 45¼.

Barley—The sample market does not show the slightest improvement either in demand or values. Supplies are coming in freely, both of new and old stock. Quote feed, choice new, 80c, choice old 77½c, common to good 72½@75c, brewing fair to choice 82½@92½c. Options, buyer season 98⅜c, buyer year 90⅜c. Closed, buyer season 98⅜c, buyer year 90⅜c.

Oats—Weak and dull. Buyers figure closely as to requirements and the demand is of small extent. There is apparently little or no speculation in the market. Choice feed ranges $1 27½@1 30, common grades $1 15@1 25.

Bags—The demand is very fair and market appears firm and strong. Outside stocks are rapidly contracting and while a few outside holders are selling at 8¼@8⅜c higher prices are asked.

Millstuffs—Demand poor and market dragging. Outside brands of middlings quotable at $15 50. Bran $14 50.

Butter—Market gradually easing off owing to increased receipts.

Eggs—Steady, unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Wheat opened barely steady; 93⅞c September, 93⅞c October, 94⅜c November, 95⅛c December. Noon—94c August, 93⅝c September, 93⅝c October, 94⅝c November, 95⅛c December. Closed—93⅜c August, 92⅝c September, 93⅜c October, 94⅛c November, 95⅛c December.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Petroleum opened firm at 87½c, above last night's close, and advanced to 88⅛c in trading. The market then became heavy and declined to 86⅛c, and after a rally closed weak at 86⅜c.

Mining shares closed: Amador $2, Bodie $1 50, Bulwer 45c, Caledonia (Black Hills) $2 50, Deadwood $1 75, Gould & Curry $2, North Belle Isle $2 35, Ontario $31, Silver King $2, Union Consolidated $2 25, Yellow Jacket $2 90.

Hops—Steady and quiet.

Sugar—Firm; Muscovado, 5⅛c for 88 test; domestic class grades, 4½c; fair refining, quoted at 5⅛c; refined, quiet and firm; O, 6 5-16c; extra C, 6 5-16c; white extra C, 6 1-16@6⅜c; yellow, 6@6 1-16c; off A, 7@7⅛c; standard A, 7@7⅜c; confectioners, A, 7⅝c; powdered, 7¾@7⅞c; granulated, 7½@7⅝c; cubes, 7¾@7¾c.

Wool—Firm; domestic fleece, 20@36c; pulled, 18@38c; Texas, 15@21c.

Copper—Dull; lake, $16 70.

Lead—Steady; domestic, $4 35.

Tin—Firm; straits, $21 40.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Wheat receipts at seven primary points past twenty-four hours were 634,000 bushels and shipments 309,000 bushels.

Wheat opened weak and lower; 82⅞c August, 82⅞c September, 83⅝c October, 85⅛c December. Noon—82⅛c August, 82⅝c September, 83⅛c October, 84⅞c December. Closed—82⅛c August, 82⅞c September, 83⅝c October, 85⅛c December.

Provisions—Lower. Pork, $13 55 September; lard, $8 67½ September; ribs, $7 97½ September.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; steady for ordinary; 10c higher for good stock; beef cattle, $3 95@6; Texans, $1 50@3 50; stockers and feeders, $2 05@3 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; steady to strong; mixed, $5 80@6 30; heavy, $5 90@6 45; light, $6@6 40.

Sheep—Receipts, 5000; weak and easier; natives, $2 50@4 50; Westerns, $3 50@4; Texans, $2 62½@3 45.

WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Wool, firm; stocks light; Eastern Oregon, 10@18c; valley Oregon, 18@25c; New Mexican and California, 10c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Weather, hot, forcing. Floating cargoes, steadier. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, steadier. California cargoes off coast, 36@36s 6d; prompt shipment, 33s 9d; red winter, prompt shipment, 33s 6d. Mark Lane English and foreign wheats, steady. Flour, English and American, quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10.—Spot wheat opened steady at 7s 1½d for No. 1 California and 6s 10½d for No. 2. 1:30 P. M.—Spot wheat market seems improving; demand fair; No. 1 California 7s 2d; No. 2, 6s 11d. Options higher; No. 1 California, 7s 1½d August, 7s 2d September, 7s 2¾d October, 7s 3¼d November, 7s 4d December, 7s 4½d January.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Spot wheat and flour, steady and quiet. French country markets, generally dearer.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Ship James Drummond completed loading at Astoria to-day.

Ship Olive S. Southard arrived at San Diego August 7, with cargo lumber from Skamokawa.

Schr Marion arrived San Pedro August 7, with lumber cargo from Columbia river.

Str Aberdeen, from San Francisco for China, on last trip took out 7900 bbls flour.

Bk C. Southard, Hulbert, sailed from New York August 2 for this port.

Br Bk Seriol, Wyn, from Tacoma for Melbourne, arrived out August 7.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Arrived ship Emily Reed, Newcastle, A.; Br ship Alcinous, Sydney; ship George Curtis, Iloilo; schr Dora Bluhm, Tacoma; Br ship Ayrshire, Newcastle, A.; bktn Tam O'Shanter, Knappton; brig Courtney Ford, Gray's harbor; schr Norway, Coos bay.

Sailed—Br schr British Ambassador, Cork; str Wellington, Nanaimo; schrs Geo. C. Perkins and Rosalind, coastwise; str Umatilla, Victoria; str Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 10.—Arrived—Sch Dashing Wave, San Francisco. Sailed—Br str Cape St. Vincent, Melbourne.

PORT MADISON, Aug. 10.—Sailed—Bk Vidette, San Francisco.

TACOMA, Aug. 10.—Arrived—Ship St. Frances, Yokohama. Sailed—Bk Memnon, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 10.—Str Alliance arrived down and left out at 3:30 P. M. 5 P. M.—Weather, clear; wind, west.

THE HOTELS.

MERCHANTS'.

H Cole, city
L E Finn, do
R Rutherford, Vancouver
S Brighouse, do
J Congle, Seattle
J C Turner, do
H Caldwell, Toronto
Miss M Schewaer, Cal
W S Matthews, Ills
I E Purdin, Forest Grove
Mrs D J Sutton, San Diego
R R Williams, do
Mr Geaver & w, do
R M Keetan, Pueblo
C Stewart, Kansas
L B Stewart, do
S C Horton, Texas
Mrs Leavositch, Hillsboro
D Deyars, O R & N
J Wilson & w, Ills
W H Wilson & w, Dalles
E L Briggs & w, Mich
W F Noyes & w, Montana
H C Hermans, The Dalles
Thos Hurley, Montana
Chas J McEachin, do
T L Davis & w, Alaska
J Nelson & w, Astoria
W W Burns, do
John Gilmore, do
W S Smith, Tacoma
D S Parker, Redding
S Downing, St Joseph
W S Begg & w, Gr Forks
C L Lapdam, Wis
J M Ellsworth, W T
S Keenan, Los Angeles
W C Bailey, do
E Holden, Pa
C O Newhor & w, Idaho
E P Blickensderfer & I, do
S Goodneed, Col
M Clonyer, do
Miss Iosenhour, Kan City
F W Donnelly, Tacoma
A J Ganthen, Cal
L J Ganthen, do
J Moffit, do
Mrs Cooper & ch, do
C Olsen, do
Theo J Quigley, do
E P Dudley, Minn
Geo Longfellow, Maine
Chas D Hortense, Conn
F F Donely, Chicago
E E Daniels, do
M D Haverly, Buffalo
T Morrisey, do
Geo H Hoover & f, Ills
L S Samuels, do
J J Kelley, New Orleans
C P Cantwell, do
T D Anglin, Colfax
Geo D Mallory, do
F H Hinkle, New York
C C Havemeyer, do
M Foley, Boston
J Cathcart, do
Martin Clarkinson, Mont
H H Markham, do
F H Crandell, Charleston
F C Clunie, do
F Sneed, Moscow
P Van Pelt, New York

ESMOND.

Dr A K Hills & w, N York
Mrs SL Crantzborg, do
Dr C H Stemseick, do
T W Wright, do
Mrs A D Stiles, Berkeley
A S Blake, do
Miss E L Neeley, Pittsbrg
Miss L V Jeffery, do
Miss M J McCracken, do
Miss E M Cutchen, do
Miss E S Martin, do
Miss P M Cutchen, do
Miss P McCutcheondo
Mrs DS Copperston, do
G H Howard & f, Cincinti
Miss L B Howard, do
W E Cox & w, Dresden
Mrs Fraser, Boston
Miss Fraser, do
J F Moody, do
J M Stewart, Boise
C B Livermore, Walla W
W A Williams, do
J T Jones, do
Mrs Maden, San Francesco
T M Lyon, do
F C Foster, do
S H Orr, Omaha
B Hass, Idaho
Mrs A E Young, Newark
Mrs W H Brown, do
A R Young, do
C E Ross, Huntington
E K Ross, do
Helen Ross, do
C H Nelson & d, Knappa
Mrs J Brady & d, Gray's H
Helen L Stark, Clevelnd
Sophia D Slarke, do
C H Philips, St Louis
J H Pattel, Memphis
J M Whited & w, Colton
H P Williams, Charleston
J H Roper, do
Irving Reilly, do
Miss I K Irving, do
Mrs Edmonds, do
Mrs Mitchell, do
E E Sawyer, do
E J Brooks, do
Sir Samuel & w, London
Miss Samuel, do
Master Samuel, do
Miss E M Jones, Clevelnd
Miss L B Cole, do
Miss Bosworth, do
L L Calver, do
E C Eames, Philadelphia
J G Kline, do
M Martin, St Paul
T P Athins, do
R Fish, Connecticut
E Brookings & w, Sprngfid
Lizzie E Baur, Canton
H C Bock, Omaha
Jas Mathews, Sacramnto
Mrs H B Huson, Tacoma
W A Carruthers, Whatcm
Mrs W A Pratt & c, St Helens

INTERNATIONAL.

Ham Jepsen, Tacoma
John Hambery, do
C L Haggard, St Paul
Thos Horn, do
P J Nelson, Norway
J R Ludlow, New Orleans
Bort Riggs, Eugreka
J M McDalley, do
L Baker, do
C Wallace, Colton
R J McLean, Honolulu
D H Week, Toledo
C Williams, Astoria
P Johnson, do
P Aspland, do
D Wolner w & 2 ch, N Y
G Rourke & w, Washugl
D Patten, Tacoma
D Black, do
H Chester, do
S Johnson, do
Ben Armstrong, Cal
W Goophert, do
D C Rinn, Osborne, Kan
W S Bleam, do
J W Gustason, Corvallis
J Henricksen, do
J L Jungs, The Dalles
Miss K Hanley, do
M McFadden, do
J C Johnson, Scio
G Benley, Hoaquin
R Day, Lewis River
H Lane, do
L S Weison, do
J H Dakin, Grays Harbor
M K Collins, do
F Lanow, Astoria
A Disbrow, Hood River
H J Holt, New Mexico
Geo Fick, Los Angeles
J Conners, do
G Plum, do
S F Fernander, Cal
O L Schutz, do
S F Laeter, do
R Ross, do
W Fralson, do
G Smith, do
Clara Fralson, do
Chas Smith, do
E Reynolds, Montana
T Hall, do
J B Curry, Aberdeen
Z S Elliott, do
J W Reynolds, Napavine
W B C Shelton, Lincoln
R D Berry, do
N P Newton, Philomath
H T Becanon, do
H Goodwin, do
C Graham, do
D W Guiss w & ch, Albny
Mrs M A Layle, Shermau
G H Gillahan & daughter Bickelton
August Carnell, D T
G D Hatskill w & 2ch, do
A Toepbert, Lewis River

ST. CHARLES.

M J Sexton, Colfax
H Williams, do
Henry Bogby, Molalla
T M Jones, Bradbury
A D Lynch, Fisher's Ldg
A C Jette, do
A Jette, do
H L Fever, Dayton
A S Fleet, Ft Stevens
Wm Stewart, do
F Temahan, Greco's Pt
Geo S Hart, Sacramento
Mrs Shurman & c, Dalles
John T Gray, Philadelph
D McClun, Jr, Bak City
J King, Eugene
J M Clifford, Santa Bar
I Parker & w, Coquille
H V McDonald, Mass
Mr Parker, Kas City
J L Vinson, Nohn,
J G Parin, Walla Walla
T A Moore, St Helens
Oliver Jones, Salem
Wm H Conner, Vancouv
Mrs Marsh, Astoria
Miss Smith, do
P H Winstan, Spokane F
Mrs Edwards, do
H Ray, San Francisco
C W Brooks, do
W A Boyd, Jacksonville
N Merrill, Clatskaine
J M Dorthle, Vancouver
W H Sprague, Michigan
Jas Brewer, Olympia
H Grounds, Astoria
H Mampton, The Dalles
G W Jones, Seattle
Frank Dow, Oak Island
P Adams, do
J Johnson, Ilwaco
D Sullivan, Jr, Sun Fran
B A Lewis, do
A F Dennison, do
A L Dennison, do
S Aldrich & w, do
T S Aldrich, do
W Hagen, do
S C Simpson, do
T A Brown, do
J W Lane, Ashland
J O Hawthorn, Astoria
J R Dodge, Oakland
J W Sprague, Tacoma
P G Black, do
E A Harrison, California
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F A Ames, San Francisco
F M Bregu, Freeport
W J Snodgrass, La Grand

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E Lowenberg, San Fran
Miss M Wright, Chattan
R E Drake & fy, Portland
J A Kaskell, San Fran
C A Wilkoff, U S A
J B Kin, do
H B Andrews, Rockford
L F Anderson, Walla W
G B Claiborne, do
Miss Mays, The Dalles
C R Reynolds Vancouver
Frank Brooks, Seattle
J W Doyle, Ilwaco
W Castro, San Fran
Old Tom, do
P W Ellis, The Dalles
W J Sherman, do
H P Smith, do
M Williams, do
D R Hammond, S F
H L Kirkman, New York
H D Corlette, San Fran
J Kiefer, do
Mrs J P Grenic & c, Case
G Cutting, Seattle
F De Ramsey, U S A
W C Well, do
R C Vanalict, do
J Little, do
H Gundelelinger, S F
C E Cook, do
J A Doyle, do
Wm Cooley, do
G T Davis, do
H Karem, do
L S Simon, do
T Fitzgibbon, do
G L Woods, do

QUIMBY.

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S F Manchester, do
F M Moulin, city
T Cannon, do
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G Tiffany, Fresno, Cal
I N Vaughan, London
P M Jagintty, Phila, Pa
J W Akers, Virginia
R Woolcott, New York
John Grady, do
Mrs Lockwood, La Cen
Miss Clara Barr, do
W J Edwards, S P Co
J S Pierson, do
H Hart & w, Alaska
J C Jentle, Denver
Chas A Hansen, W T
C M Bradshaw, Pt Towns
J Catto, Ellensburg
C Mahler, do
D Doyle, N P R R
J H Brown & w, Arizona
John Rugen, do
A Smith, Montana
Mrs L A Cassidy, Ohio
Miss Ella Wilson, do
S W Means, Seattle
James Keith, Cal
C Anderson, do
Mrs Anderson, Cal
John Bolander, Tacoma
J Hewitt, do
Miss DeBord & bro, do
W C McKenzie, do
Wm Vall, do

HOLTON.

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N D Hodge, San Fran
G S Allison w f ch, do
P Jacobson, do
T King, do
E F Adams, do
John Smith, do
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I have found Ayer's Sarsaparilla a more effectual remedy, in the ulcerous forms of Scrofula, than any other we possess.—James Lull, M. D., Potsdam, N. Y.

I have taken, within the past year, several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and find it admirably adapted to the needs of an impoverished system. As a blood purifier, and as a tonic, I am convinced that this wonderful preparation has no equal.—Charles C. Dame, Pastor Congregational Church, Andover, Me.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

SPECIALISTS,

Offices in the ARLINGTON 163½ SECOND ST., near Cor. of Morrison, PORTLAND, OR.

POSITIVELY CURE

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Powers, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden. SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases. Syphilis, a disease most horrible in its results, eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pain in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high-colored or milky, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

To Young and Middle-Aged Men.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which bring Organic Weakness, destroying both mind and body, and with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured, removal complete. Proofs indisputable. DR. VINTON addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

C. O. W. Crab Orchard WATER. NATURES' GREAT REMEDY.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache, Constipation,

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.
S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., Druggists, Agts.

INSURANCE.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL	$5,000,000
ASSETS, Nov. 30, 1887	2,575,885
REAL ESTATE in San Francisco	260,000
United States Bonds Deposited as Security for Oregon Policy Holders	50,000
Market Value	63,625

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.
HERBERT FOLGER,
Manager for Oregon and Washington Ter.,
27 STARK STREET, PORTLAND.

The Northwest FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

Directors:
D D OLIPHANT, J E GILL, J LOEWENBERG,
F EGGERT, C E SITTON, H L PITTOCK,
J McCRAKEN, F K ARNOLD, F M WARREN.

Officers:
J. LOEWENBERG....President
J. McCRAKEN....Vice-President
R. P. EARHART....Secretary and Manager
F. W. WARREN....Treasurer
E. EVERETT....Ass't Secretary

Successors in Oregon to South British and Nations Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of New Zealand, Agents for Guardian Assurance Co. of London
Office, 33 Washington Street.

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.
UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL, - - - $750,000
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL.
Agency in Portland at No. 6 First street.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

MARKETS.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market....33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships
Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR THE SEASIDE.

The O. R. & N. Company's Elegant New steamer,

T. J. POTTER,

Will run on and after July 1st, as follows:

LEAVE PORTLAND		LEAVE ILWACO	
Tuesday	8 A.M.	Wednesday	8 A.M.
Thursday	8 A.M.	Friday	8 A.M.
Saturday	1 P.M.	Sunday	6 P.M.

Steamer will touch at Tansy Point, both ways, connecting with stages for Clatsop.
A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. Agent.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!
Steamer Telephone!
(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland;		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	3:00 P.M.
Wednesday,	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	8:00 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS
Direct to Tansy Point every trip except Sunday. Close connections at Astoria with Gen. Canby on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Fare to Astoria, $1; round trip, $1 50. Fare to Tansy Point and return, $2. Fare to Ilwaco and return, $2. All tickets good until September 30, 1888.
Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Portland with the O. & C. R.R. and Westside trains. P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.

To Southern Portland, Fulton Park, Palatine Hill, Riverdale and White House at 5:50, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M.; 1:45, 5:00, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.
To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M.; 1:45, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
Return tickets, good for ten days, 15 and 25 cents. Commutation rates, five and ten cents each way, issued to residents only at these places in monthly tickets.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TRAINS
Leave at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Returning, arrive at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
All trains start from foot of Jefferson street only.
WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

ALBINA BOAT!
CYCLONE.
F. H. SHERMAN, Master.

J. B. Montgomery's fine new steamer will be put on the route between Portland and Albina on Wednesday next, August 1st. A temporary landing has been made at the north end of Montgomery dock, while the regular landing is being built between Montgomery dock and the sawmill. Hereunder is the

TIME-TABLE:
Leave Albina—6:20 A. M., 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30, 12 M., 12:30, P. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:20.
Leave Portland—6:30 A. M., 6:50, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45, 12:15 P. M., 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:10, 6:30.
Portland Landing at the Boathouse, foot of Stark street, north side of Stark street ferry.
30jyl:f+3

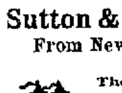
PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf, No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle A. M., Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portl'd by rail 11 A. M.	Leave Portl'd by steamer [illegible] P. M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. and Seattle 9 A. M.	Due back Victoria and Port Townsend	Due Tacoma	Due at San Francisco 5 A. M.
Str Umatilla, July 13	Str G. W. Elder, July 16	July 14	July 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Umatilla, July 27	Str Ancon, July 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Idaho, Aug 3	Str Idaho, Aug 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Umatilla, Aug 10	Str G. W. Elder, Aug 13	Aug 11	Aug 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Umatilla, Aug 24	Str Ancon, Aug 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Umatilla, Sept 7	Str G. W. Elder, Sept 10	Sept 8	Sept 7	Sept 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Umatilla, Sept 21	Str Ancon, Sept 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Umatilla, Oct 5	Str G. W. Elder, Oct 8	Oct 6	Oct 5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Umatilla, Oct 19	Str Ancon, Oct 22	Oct 21	[illegible]	Oct 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Umatilla, Nov 2	Str G. W. Elder, Nov 5	Nov 3	Nov 2	Nov 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Elder from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.
A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco

THE ELLENSBURG ROUTE.
Tacoma, Ellensburg and Conconully Railway and Navigation Co.
The only practical and convenient Line into the Famous
CONCONULLY MINES,
(Erroneously known as the "Salmon River Mines.") In Okanogan county, Washington Territory, and all river points on the Upper Columbia river, Big Bend country, Lake Chelan, Wenatchie and Methow Valleys. Steamer City of Ellensburg will leave Port Eaton for all points on Upper Columbia river to Okanogan river every Thursday morning. Passengers must arrive at Ellensburg not later than Wednesday evening.
Fare from Ellensburg to Okanogan Landing...$15 00
Freight per ton...$30 00
Meals on Steamer...50
All Mail for Ruby and Conconully sent to our care at Ellensburg will be forwarded this trip free.
LINUS E. POST, President.
1107 Pacific av., Tacoma, Wash. Ter. 18j tf

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line
From New York to Portland, Or.,
DIRECT.



The A1 First-class Iron Clipper Ship
CLARENCE S. BEMENT,
TOWNSEND, Master.
Is now on berth in New York, as above, and rapidly receiving the balance of her cargo. Will be loaded about August 15. SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., N. Y.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 16 North Front St., Portland, Or. (1alf)

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.
Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)
Leaves Astoria Every Tuesday.
Fare, $5; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.
Leaves Astoria for Shoalwater Bay Thursday, July 26
Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.
J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Cut Rates--R. R. and Steamship Tickets
OFFICE—142 FRONT STREET.
CHEAP RATES to Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco and All Points East.
23jelm CHAS. T. BATTELLE, Agent.

Vancouver Transportation Co's
Strs. Lurline or Undine,
Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.
Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.
For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

OREGON CITY OSWEGO MILWAUKIE
Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 4:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A. M., 4 P. M.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.
No. 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.
Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.
Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.
Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.
Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.
Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.
Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charge.
Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.
Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.
All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.
ALLEN NOYES....President
H. L. PITTOCK....Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN....Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.
The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.
No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.
(Capital....$150,000.)
Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.
This company is authorized by its charter to:
Execute trusts of every description;
Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;
Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interest, dividends, etc.;
Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge;
All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company.
Money loaned on improved real estate.
PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

Geo. H. Williams	W. W. Thayer
Geo. B. Markle, Jr	E. D. Shattuck
Jas. K. Kelley	W. H. Holcomb
Theo. Wygant	C. A. Alisky
J. H. Smith	A. C. Ferkes
Richard Williams	S. B. Willey
H. L. Pittock	Van B. DeLashmutt
H. Thielsen	D. B. Tuthill
D. P. Sherman	Chas. E. Sitton
Herbert Bradley	A. E. Borthwick
W. Mackenzie	J. Thorburn Ross
Buell Lamberson	F. D. Chamberlain
R. G. Wheeler, E. Portl'nd	Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
Benj. Douglass, New York	David Bennett King, N. Y.

Lombard Investment Company,
Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,250,000
Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on from three to five years' time, in sums to suit. S. S. KING, Manager, 29 Stark Street, Portland, Or.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)
LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.
9j1m R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

Commercial National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
General Banking Business Transacted.
President....D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President....R. M. WADE
Cashier....R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier....H. C. WORTMAN
Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.
Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.
Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.
Paid Up Capital....$2,425,000
Reserve....500,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.
A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.
GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on time deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
CAPITAL PAID IN, - - $200,000
Transacts a General Banking Business.
EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.
DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
VAN B. DeLASHMUTT....President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR....Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN....Cashier

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
President....JAMES STEEL
Vice-President....J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier....J. A. MACRUM
SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.
DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.
COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.
51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.
Rates of Interest on Deposits:
THREE MONTHS....4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS....5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS....5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR....6 per cent.
LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.
Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.
City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
President....HENRY FAILING
Vice-President....H. W. CORBETT
Cashier....G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier....H. J. CORBETT
Letters of Credit issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.
Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.
Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank, Limited.
Capital and Reserve....$2,375,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID....President
WM. LOWE....Acting Cashier

FRANK DEKUM, W. K. SMITH, H. C. STRATTON
President, Vice-President, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank,
OF PORTLAND, OR.
S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.
Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Loans made on real or personal security.
Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.
Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.
Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours.
California Express Trains run Daily between
PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:40 A. M.
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10:40 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.
Express Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	8:90 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.
E. P. ROGERS, Ass't G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!
SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO
and all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.
The Northern Pacific R. R.
is the only line running
Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge).
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
From Portland to the East.
See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.
Leave Portland at 10:40 A. M. and 2 A. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 5:05 P. M. third day.
Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 11:05 A. M. and 2 A. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 6:15 P. M. and 8:30 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.
Depot, corner First and G Streets.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ainsworth dock at 10:55 A.M. and 2:15 P.M. The 10:55 A.M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2:15 P.M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:00 A.M. and 4:05 P.M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland, Leaving at 12 Midnight.		From San Francisco, Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.	
Columbia	Aug. 8, 20	Oregon	Aug. 7, 19, 31
Oregon	Aug. 12, 24	State	Aug. 11, 23
State	Aug. 16, 28	Columbia	Aug. 15, 27

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.
To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.
To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.
Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympia and Alaska, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 8:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 5 A. M.
Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.
Ticket office, First and Oak streets.
A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
THE TRUE TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.
Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.
Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.
The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.
All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.
Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.
For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:
C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.,
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.,
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.,
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.
OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
—AND—
Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.
225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.
First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.
Time Schedule (except Sundays):
Leave Albany...1:30 P. M. Leave Yaquina 6:45 A. M.
Leave Corvallis 1:40 P. M. Leave Corvallis 10:35 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina 5:30 P. M. Arrive Albany 11:10 A. M.
O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.
The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's. Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.
Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran.	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valy	Thursday Aug. 9	Saturd'y Aug. 4
Willamette Valy	Sunday Aug. 19	Tuesday Aug. 14
Willamette Valy	Wedn'y Aug. 29	Friday Aug. 24

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.
N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley Points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.
Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon; or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.
C. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

Proprietors Pall Mall Electric Association, London and New York.
DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC CORSETS.
WONDERFUL SALES! REMARKABLE CURES!
Price, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00, according to Quality and Material.
If you cannot get them at your Store, remit direct to
SACHS BROS. & CO., San Francisco, Sole Agents for Pacific Coast. Send Waist Measure. Pamphlet Free by Post.

LA TOSCA'S RAGE IS COOLED.

Fanny Davenport Talks About Her Plays, Her Plans and the People.

She Thinks Pacific Coast People Very Appreciative and Will Come Back Again—Why She Likes Fedora More than La Tosca.

"I am trying to cool La Tosca's rage. Don't you think me wise?" said Miss Fanny Davenport by way of greeting to an OREGONIAN reporter last night at the close of the fourth act. The famous actress was seated near the stage entrance of the New Park theater, through which a cool east wind was blowing. She arose to welcome the reporter, enveloped in the soft white folds of the flowing drapery which she wears in the last two acts of "La Tosca."

"What are your plans for next season?" inquired the reporter.

"My tour is all made up. I open October 15 at Toronto, and will play for thirty weeks through Canada and the large cities of the Middle States, closing my season in the Eastern cities."

"Do you go directly East?"

"Oh, no. My season closes Saturday night, and I will stay and rest in the city for a week or so."

"Then you like Portland?"

"Yes, indeed. But I love your river. I go out on the river almost every day. Only to-day I took a fourteen-mile sail on the river, and I sailed the boat myself."

"Then you are a sailor, too?"

"Hardly that," she said with a laugh, "but I am very fond of the water."

"Will you return to the coast?"

"Oh indeed, yes. I have settled to be in San Francisco next summer. It is the only place to live. I love the Pacific coast, climate, people and all. I would spend my vacation here were it not for my family."

"Where do you go from here?"

"I go to San Francisco for a couple of weeks and then to Chicago. I have some property there which they write me has increased wonderfully in value."

"You have enjoyed your trip on the coast?"

"Very much indeed. I was a little afraid the people would not understand my plays. I was afraid of something—well you can understand what I mean. But I find a more generous, a keener appreciation here than in the East. Every point, each delicate situation is caught, and the applause comes quick and spontaneous."

"A Pacific coast audience is more appreciative than an Eastern one then?"

"I find it so. The people here have seen points, that they in the East failed to do."

"You have been to the coast before?"

"Ten years ago with Daly, and again two summers ago I was at San Francisco."

"Which play do you like best, 'Fedora' or 'La Tosca'?"

"Ah, that is a hard question," answered Miss Davenport, and a far-away look settled in her eyes, showing she was again lost in her art. Presently she continued: "I don't know, but I think 'Fedora' is the stronger play, and appeals more to my dramatic instincts. But then there is more comedy in 'La Tosca,' and I will always see first the comedy. It commences light and airy in the first act, growing more serious each succeeding act until the climax is reached. The whole gamut is run in 'La Tosca.' 'Fedora' on the other hand is more sombre, well nigh morbidly so, from first to last."

"Are any new plays being written for you? or do you contemplate enlarging your repertoire?"

"No. I will play 'La Tosca' all next season."

"Do you follow any method in dressing your parts?"

"Well, yes. I always design my own dresses. I associate different colors and costumes with different characters. I form a picture in my mind, how I ought to look, and follow it exactly. Now, I could not play 'La Tosca' without this blonde hair. I could not imagine the character except with this style of coiffure."

"You have been accused of copying Bernhardt's 'La Tosca' gowns, I hear?"

"The perfect idea, I know they do accuse me of it, but I don't wear one single costume like Bernhardt's. Why, in the next act she wore long sleeves, while I don't." At the same time stretching out a beautifully modeled arm, from which the soft, clinging drapery fell away, she began a brief and animated lecture on expression, contending that there was expression in the hand and arm, which a sleeve covering would hide; in the whole body in fact, and even the feet, concluding with a laugh; "why, I remember they used to make fun of me for saying there was no expression in a certain shoe I was given to wear."

The call boy's shrill "Last act" ringing across the stage, Miss Davenport arose once more, and with a smile and a hearty handshake bade the reporter good night.

Fanny Davenport is a cool hand, says an Eastern society paper. She has easily, any time within fifteen years, in the role of a woman of the world, surpassed her triumphs on the stage. Report says now that she has secured a divorce from Edwin Price and that she contemplates an early matrimonial alliance with her leading man. The part of leading man to Fanny led up to Katie Baker's divorce from Price. It was here that Fanny's sang froid was displayed. The all-pervading press pursued Price, but Fanny never, by word or act, showed that the press pursued her or condemned her for "alienating the affections" of another woman's husband. The reason, as was confided to the actress' friends, was because it was "a case of love at sight." That explained everything—except the satisfaction of the wife and the courts, which subjected the recreant husband to the annoyance of a rebuke in the shape of a decree in favor of his wronged wife. Since then Edwin realizes how easy it is, once a woman's mind is bent that way, to throw off an old love and get on with a new love. It will be termed, by the best informed, purely a case of retributive justice. When Fanny picked Price up he was a mediocre actor. His presence stood him well. His energy—he never manifested much energy. He doubtless proved a fair manager, and his honesty and sobriety have never been questioned. Now that he is divorced, it's questionable whether he can regain even the place he occupied when Fanny first met him.

THERE WILL BE MUSIC IN THE AIR.

Mr. Taylor Settles His Dispute With the United States Over Warrior Rock.

The suit of the United States against T. H. Taylor, in regard to a piece of land at Warrior rock, near St. Helens, which the government wishes to secure for the purpose of erecting a siren or fog-horn thereon, was amicably settled in the United States circuit court yesterday by stipulation. Mr. Taylor asked more for the land than Uncle Sam felt inclined to pay, but finally agreed to take $150, and the court ordered that the property be condemned for the use of the government and Mr. Taylor receive the $150.

The foghorn to be erected there is for the purpose of warning ships and steamers from the point in foggy weather. Mr. Taylor was probably induced to lower the price of the land in consideration of the free music which will be furnished by the foghorn. It will be very cheerful lying awake in the long foggy nights of the fall and winter, listening to the shriekings and moanings of this instrument, which resemble a commingling of the shrieks of a lost spirit and the wail of a dying calf.

TRAVELING LIKE THE WIND.

Mr. Geo. B. Markle Makes the Fastest Railroad Trip on Record.

He Makes an Average of Forty Miles an Hour Between Portland and Chicago—It Cost Him Just $32 an Hour to Do It.

Mr. George B. Markle, Jr., who left here with his mother and two sisters by special train over the Short Line on Tuesday evening last reached Chicago yesterday forenoon, sixty-three hours after leaving here, making the quickest time on record. The special train, secured at an expense of $2000, left here about 8 P. M. Tuesday evening. The east-bound train, which left here at 2:15, was passed at Coyote, 170 miles east of here.

Huntington was reached a little before 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, the 404 miles having been made in a little less than ten hours. This is over forty miles per hour, but of course that speed could not be made between here and The Dalles, and they must have traveled much faster after getting east of that place.

A note sent from Huntington by Mr. Markle states that owing to the speed traveled at, the chairs and tables in the car were at times all in heaps.

At Huntington another car was hitched on to steady the train more. From Council Bluffs Mr. Markle telegraphed that his father was improving.

Yesterday forenoon Mr. D. F. Sherman received a dispatch from Mr. Markle dated at Chicago, stating that they arrived there at 11 A. M., sixty-three hours from Portland, making the fastest trip on record.

The party will reach Hazelton, Pennsylvania, some time to-day and will have made the quickest trip across the continent, beating the Jarred and Palmer excursion, Gov. Whittaker and Elijah Smith.

Mr. Markle's trip cost him $32 an hour, or more than 50 cents a minute.

HE HAD OPIUM IN THE BASKET.

Wong Pang Chung Experiments With the Unstamped Article and Fails.

A Chinaman named Wong Pong Chung was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Lounsbury on Alder street yesterday. He was carrying a basket in which fifty five-tael tins of unstamped opium were concealed. Chung was handed over to the United States marshal, and on examination before Commissioner Woodworth was held to answer and committed to jail.

It is very evident that there are a large number of persons engaged in smuggling opium in here, and it is not probable that one pound in a thousand is caught. Sometimes some fellow sells a lot of opium to a Chinaman and then gives him away to some officer, and then a seizure is made. But where one man is caught a dozen get their opium safely ashore and nothing is heard of it.

THE LEPERS ARE GONE AT LAST.

They Are Placed on Board the Bark Kitty and Kitty Departs.

The bark Kitty cleared at the custom-house last evening. She takes as cargo 600,000 feet of lumber, 70 barrels of salt beef, 10 cases of cider and 20 cases of salmon. She is bound for Haiphong, China.

By reason of a misunderstanding between Capt. Laird, master of the Kitty, and Mr. McBride of the poor farm, the Chinese lepers were delivered to the vessel Thursday at 2 o'clock. Capt. Laird had dispatched orders to Mr. McBride to hold them until this morning, as the quarters to be provided for them had not yet been fitted up. On reaching the dock, therefore, the lepers were detained a short time, until hurried preparations could be made to take care of them.

WILL MACADAMIZE SOME ANYHOW.

Mr. George Harold Does Not Want Planking on Water Street Again.

The council recently ordered the improvement of Water street by replanking it. Some of the property owners wanted to have it improved by macadamizing three years ago when it was planked, but gave way in expectation that when the planking was worn out, the street would be macadamized. But there is too much sawmill property along the street to allow of this and so the street was ordered to be planked again.

Mr. George Harold, who has no sawmill, has applied for and secured a permit to macadamize 100 feet of the street in front of his property, at which there is some kicking. But Mr. Harold is determined to improve his street so that he will not have to do the work over again in a hurry.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

THE OUTLOOK AT SPOKANE.

Mr. A. M. Cannon Expresses His Views About the Railroad Situation.

The Rockford Extension—The Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern—Jim Hill's Road—Freight Rates—A Prosperous Future.

Hon. A. M. Cannon, the prominent banker and capitalist of Spokane Falls, arrived here yesterday and left at an early hour this morning for Seattle. From there he will return home by the Cascade branch. Mr. Cannon resided for several years in Portland prior to his removal to Spokane, and the gentleman has many friends in this city. Though he came on important business, his trip was a flying one.

A reporter called upon Mr. Cannon last evening at the Gilman, to interview him on the general railroad situation at Spokane Falls and in reference to other matters of interest.

"How are things at Spokane regarding railroad affairs?"

"Well, everything looks very favorable just now, or at least we think so."

"What about the prospects of building that branch road from Rockford up to your city?"

"There is nothing very definite just now. Every prospect is flattering, though it has not been settled yet, I believe."

"What is the distance from Rockford to Spokane Falls?"

"Twenty-six miles. There are no difficult grades to overcome for that distance. Part of the way the country is rolling and part of the distance bottom land. I think a very practicable route can easily be obtained without any heavy outlay."

"Has there ever been a preliminary survey made of the route?"

"Oh, yes; the route was run over about a year ago and one selected. Recently, I was talking with Mr. Kennedy, the engineer, and he told me that he had been over the line and had found one superior to the Proof gulch route, where easier and more uniform grades could be secured. There will be no trouble about building that portion of the road at all."

"If the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company concludes not to construct that extension, do you think that the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern will be likely to build down to contest with the system?"

"I could not say definitely as to that. You know the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is building a line from Farmington up to Rockford. My opinion is that the company will find it to their interest to continue the road on to Spokane. Such a branch would have many advantages. It would give Spokane direct communication with Portland, and would give the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company an independent line to Spokane. That narrow gap will certainly be closed soon."

"How about the Jim Hill road?"

"While there is nothing as yet of a very positive nature, a strong belief prevails that Hill will continue his road through to Spokane. The terminus of the road is now at Butte. There seems every reason to believe and hope that it will be continued to Spokane. The road will no doubt come through the Mullan pass, and extend along the other side of Pend O'Reille lake."

"What are the prospects of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road being built to Spokane to connect with Hill's road?"

"Every appearance seems to justify the conclusion that these two roads will connect at that point. There seems to be a connection between those two roads. Even the cars are painted exactly alike. Such a connection would be of great advantage to Spokane and Seattle. Among other advantages it would give us transcontinental connections independent of the Northern Pacific. Between the people of Seattle and Spokane a warm feeling of friendship exists. Our people have liberally subscribed stock to the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road, and have given hearty, earnest support to the enterprise. We do not think the Northern Pacific has treated the people of Seattle in a fair and generous spirit. That company has made a strong and constant fight against the Seattle road, about securing the right of way, particularly in the Coulee country. By their arbitrary course and illiberal policy that company has hindered and hampered the Seattle road in many ways. But I am very glad to know that the Northern Pacific and Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern have amicably settled all differences at last."

"How about the reduction of freight rates?"

"Nothing definite yet. Nothing has been settled yet. There has been some talk about the Transcontinental pooling rates, but no changes have been made yet. We all think the Northern Pacific rates are pretty stiff, and there is a very strong feeling that that company has not shown a liberal spirit toward us. I must say, in all candor, that the people of Spokane have no special reasons for feeling very kindly disposed toward the Northern Pacific. That corporation might have evinced a little less selfish policy toward us in more ways, and have shown a disposition to help us, which they have not. The freight rates, as I said before, are pretty steep, and I don't know if there is any way it can be helped, or if any remedy is in prospect. Of course we all hope for the best. Though Eastern connection would materially alter the situation.

"Spokane is quite lively now, is it not?"

"Yes, we are moving along steadily and surely. Times are lively, real estate is still moving up, the city is constantly improving and the prospects were never brighter. The future is, I must say, very encouraging. We have large manufacturing interests, and there is much public spirit and enterprise among the citizens.

"What is your population?"

"We claim about 10,000 permanent population, and from 3000 to 4000 transient, so that about 14,000 is not an over-estimate."

"What was the general impression as to the merits of the special Spokane edition of THE OREGONIAN, recently issued?"

"Favorable; very favorable. You may say, and use me as the authority for the statement, that the number was an excellent and most creditable one; that it gave satisfaction, and was complete in every respect."

The Cambridge, Fifth Avenue, corner Twenty-third street, New York, is a palatial model home, with all hotel conveniences. Cuisine unsurpassed. Loring Reich, proprietor.

MR. GAMMANS ENTERS HIS PROTEST.

A Likelihood That the City Will Have a Struggle Over the Cemetery Tract.

The action of the city in taking adverse possession of the five acres of the city cemetery tract, which was deeded to the city by Elizabeth M. Thomas, by fencing it in as was mentioned yesterday, has already produced a result. Mr. G. G. Gammans has addressed a note to the common council in regard to the matter as follows:

"I hereby protest against the action of the city of Portland in having its agents enter upon block 178 of Caruthers's addition to said city, property which belongs to me, and put a fence thereon, and I hereby demand that you cause the said fence to be removed."

That fence was put around the property for the purpose of giving Mr. Gammans and all others who imagine they have a title to any portion of it a chance to assert their rights. The city having won the suit against Mr. Terwilliger for the other half of the tract, considers its title to this half perfect, and is ready to contest it. So gentlemen who think they have claims against the tract can pool their issues and sail in.

THE ANNUAL TURN BEZIRK.

It Will Meet in Portland This Month Under Happy Auspices.

There Will be Many Interesting Competitive Contests, Prize Singing, and There Will be Much of Entertainment and Sight-seeing.

Four or five years ago Portland was the only city of the Northwest that could boast of being possessed of a Turn society, promoting physical training, practical chorus singing and other branches belonging to a German Turn Verein. Since then, however, times have progressed, other rapidly growing cities of the North Pacific gained sufficient population, and amongst them that class of Germans knowing of what great value a thorough physical training of young men and children amounts to, and accordingly formed Turn Vereins for mutual benefit and social intercourse of its members. Seattle, W. T., was the first city taking Portland's example; later on, Tacoma, Walla Walla and Spokane Falls followed suit. The Turn societies of the Northwest some two years ago formed the North Pacific Turn Bezirk, meaning a sort of grand lodge. The different bezirks in the United States, numbering between fifty and sixty, again form the great North American Turner Bund, now in existence thirty years, numbering some 30,000 members, every one of which is a full-fledged American citizen, citizenship being necessary to membership. The Bund is therefore a powerful body, following true American principles and composed of the staunchest German element of the country. Every Bezirk has its annual reunion, taking place at that city designated by the convention of the Bezirk.

The Bezirk of the North Pacific holds its second annual convention and reunion in Portland. Delegates and active members from other societies comprising the bezirk will congregate in Portland on August 25 26, 27 and 28 to celebrate that great event.

The local Turn Verein has all the preparations for the coming festival in hand and a committee of thirty has been diligently at work for the past two months to make the reunion a grand success. On Saturday, August 25, the local Turn Verein will proceed with music to the different depots and receive their guests. In the evening friendly greetings will be exchanged, and a banquet will take place at Turn Halle, on which occasion Mayor Van B. DeLashmutt will welcome the visitors on behalf of the city and Mr. Wm. Wenner, president of the P. S. T. V., on behalf of the Portland Verein. On Sunday, the 26th, at 10 A. M., there will be a grand procession through Portland's principal streets and proceed to Turn Verein Park at Sellwood, where competitive exercises in calesthenics and gymnastics take place between the different societies and individual members of the bezirk. Mr. G. Steinle, of Seattle, will deliver an address on behalf of the bezirk. A grand concert and other amusements will take place. Sunday evening there will be a prize singing between the different singing societies that take part in the festival and also a prize singing between the singing sections of the different vereins. Also a grand chorus of all the singing organizations will take place and every lover of music should not fail to attend the rare treat. Furthermore a prize is offered for reciting a prize poem eulogizing the father of Turn societies in the world and the grand art and principle he has planted in his followers.

The competitive exercises at the park will be continued on Monday, and in the evening a grand ball will be given at the Mechanics' pavilion. On Tuesday, the 28th, the visitors will be afforded a view of Portland's suburbs on an excursion, either by steamer or teams has not been decided upon. Portland's people have no comprehension of the significance of such a festival as will take place, but whoever witnessed the festivals of this character in California and the Eastern states will no doubt rejoice in hearing of the coming event, to be able to give his eyes and ears a rare and grand treat.

CAN TRAVEL MIGHTY CHEAP NOW.

The Ticket Scalpers Appear to be Having a Great Cutting Time.

A ticket scalper was fixing up his bulletin board yesterday as a reporter passed. He wrote with chalk "War of rates," "Lowest cut yet," and then a list of prices to different points. When he came to New York he said, "I've a mind to make it $25. Down it goes and $25 it is."

"Suppose some one should come in for a ticket?" said the reporter.

"I've got half a dozen of them," was the reply. "I can send you to New York for $25 or to St. Paul for $15 over the Canadian Pacific."

If scalpers can cut rates like this, people can travel cheaply.

Those who wish to practice economy should buy Carter's Little Liver Pills. Forty Pills in a vial; only one pill a dose.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

Occasionally Something Really Exciting Does Happen Over the River.

The Disappearance of a Certain Family is Attended by Rejoicing—Startling Statistics from the Seashore—Notes.

For the past month a family by the name of Kane, on the corner of M and Sixth, has been making it very lively for the entire neighborhood. The family consists of six members, but the neighbors thought there must have been a thousand. They rented some rooms in the upper portion of Mr. Buccault's house one month ago, and from that moment the peace and quiet of that street at once took flight. The oldest boy is 15 years old and the others ranged downward to 7. About the third day one of the boys caught Mr. Case's little girl and beat her in the face until she was covered with blood. Buccault, who lived below, had a lively time. He worked at night and slept in the daytime—that is, he slept in the daytime before the Kane family came, but he has not had any sleep since their advent. He would come home from his work in the morning and go to bed; then the circus would commence above him. The boys would arm themselves with clubs and they would beat the devil's tatoo on the floor. They would then roll down the stairs, striking the bottom with a tremendous thump that would shake the house to the very foundation.

The youngsters would vary the performance with yells and screams. Mr. Buccault tried to get them out, but it was no go; they had come to stay. Rent was no object. They had no money to throw away on rent. But after losing sleep for a month the landlord succeeded in getting them out, and yesterday they moved to some other neighborhood.

Since the family lived on the street, it was not safe for the ladies in the neighborhood to pass the boys as they would fire a whole volley of oaths at them. Before they left one of the boys threw a stone through the window of a neighbor and came very near striking the lady on the head. As the family has disappeared the neighbors all collected and sang hymns of praise and gave thanks for their deliverance.

IN MEMORY OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

At a regular meeting of Sumner post No. 12, G. A. R., department of Oregon, held at their hall Thursday evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, As it has pleased an all wise providence to remove from our midst our loved and respected comrade, Phil H. Sheridan, general commander of the armies of the United States, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this post that the government and the armies of this republic, as well as all old soldiers and comrades of the late war, have lost a true friend and trusted commander; and be it further

Resolved, That the sympathies of this post be tendered to the family of our late commander, and may they be comforted by the thought that a nation sincerely mourns with them; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of this post be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days as a mark of respect for our noble dead, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the adjutant's reports of this post.

NEWS FROM THE SEASIDE.

M. J. M. Partlow, who is at Long Beach, the East Portland camp, kindly sends the following notes: The total number on the grounds is 4723, number of tents 408, houses 237, horses 18, hacks 3, carts 6, buggies 17, elk dogs 5, canary birds 18, old maids 58, bachelors 26, 7 people over 80, 5 lawyers, 3 doctors and 17 ex-judges. The people, young and old, rich and poor, all mingle together and enjoy the greatest possible freedom. Every steamer that comes to Ilwaco adds hundreds to our population. Come along, all you East Portlanders and get the malaria taken out of your system. Mr. Partlow has an observant eye, but when he comes back he will be called on to explain to his friends in East Portland how he discovered fifty-eight old maids at the seaside.

ST. JOHNS BOAT WITHDRAWN.

The little steamer New York for quite awhile made regular trips to St. Johns, and was a great accommodation to the citizens of that thriving little place and the surrounding country, but was recently sold and withdrawn from the route. It is a serious disappointment to the people there to have the boat taken off. An attempt is being made to organize a joint stock company to purchase another steamer.

WILL BE ENFORCED.

The city marshal will endeavor to enforce the ordinance passed the council some time since, requiring boys to be at home by 9 o'clock at night, or give a reasonable excuse for being abroad after that hour. Parents should assist the officers in this effort. The fire-bell will ring at 9 o'clock, so all may know when to be at home.

NOTES.

Mr. C. N. Rankin has returned from the sea side.

Work has commenced on the improvement of Sixteenth street.

A force of men is "rip-rapping" at the east end of the railroad bridge to prevent the foundation being injured by the water.

A very fine photograph of the Willamette Baseball Club is on exhibition at the post-office. The boys make a fine appearing group.

Capt. Van Auken of the Stark-street ferry, is not able to attend to his duties on account of sickness. He was compelled to leave his post Friday morning about 3 o'clock.

CLARKE COUNTY POLITICS.—At the meeting of the county republican central committee, which met yesterday at Vancouver, W. T., it was decided to hold the primary meetings Tuesday, August 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., and the county convention Tuesday, September 4, at 10 o'clock A. M. The indications are favorable for a consolidation of heretofore conflicting elements in the party in Clarke county, and victory is sure to follow.

Loss of hair, which often mars the prettiest face, prevented by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC alleviates suffering.

Mexican Salve for cuts, sores, burns and bruises. Acts like magic. Price 25 cents.

FLASHES FROM MT. HOOD'S SUMMIT.

A Memorandum of the Hours When the Experiments Will be Attempted.

Successful efforts, it is hoped, will be made to communicate between the sides and summit of Mt. Hood and Portland, by Lieut. O'Neil and United States Signal Officer E. J. Glass. As the weather is clear and cloudless, and the mountain in plain sight there seems to be no reason why flashes from the heliograph can not be seen and exchanged. Just before leaving Portland for the peak Lieut. O'Neil handed Signal Officer Glass a memorandum of which the following is a verbatim copy:

"I will signal Saturday from 3 o'clock P. M. to 6 P. M., near the base.

Sunday from 2 o'clock P. M. to 6, near Crater rock.

Monday from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M. at Crater rock.

Tuesday from 2 to 4 P. M. at the summit of the mountain.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday from 2 to 4 P. M. each day at the summit.

I will burn four torches near Illumination rock each night. Tell me next day if you saw the light. I will continue this until I succeed, if it takes a month."

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S TROT

The Indications All Point to Very Enjoyable Afternoon's Sport.

Better Time Than Any Ever Made Heretofore Promised—Annoying Delays to be Avoided—Base Ball Match Arranged.

The roadster trot, free-for-all, under the management of the Multnomah Driving Association, comes off this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock at the Riverside track. The special committee on arrangements, consisting of Messrs. C. B. Bellinger, George H. Durham and J. W. Bailey, have completed all the details, except the selection of judges, which will be attended to to-day.

The entries closed early in the week, only six horses being named, as follows: S. G. Reed's Laddie, W. B. King's Henry, H. C. Leonard's Little Nell, E. C. Stewart's Charles Albert, C. P. Bacon's Chance, and Andy Brey's Sam. The horses have all been in training, and are all speedy. The races are sure to be interesting, and the time will probably be the best ever made on the Riverside track.

As there are only six entries there will be only two horses in each race, and three races, half mile heats, two in three.

The three winners will then trot together, two in three heats, deciding the race for the prize. The winner will take the cart offered by Frank Bros. and 30 per cent. of the entrance money; the horse taking second place to get 40 per cent. and the third horse 30 per cent of the entrance money.

So much dissatisfaction was felt at the seemingly unnecessary waits between heats, which caused so much delay at the last trial, that the committee of to-day will do all in its power to expedite matters, no unharnessing or prolonged rubbing down will be allowed, and it is intended to have the races over so that people can take the boat or train and get back to the city in time for dinner.

Arrangements have been made with the Vancouver nine to play a game of baseball at the Clinton & McCoy grounds Sunday afternoon. The game will be called at 2 o'clock sharp, and a boat will leave the foot of Washington street in time to land passengers for the grounds. The Portlands have not fully decided on the nine they will play yet, but it will be a strong one. The barracks nine is made up of the following men: Wilson, pitcher; Kraiser, catcher; Nolan, first base; McCarthy, second base; Cooke, third base; Hale, short-stop; Pollenger, left field; West, center field, and Hummell, right field.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.

SATURDAY, AUG. 11, 1888,
Last Performances of the World-Renowned Actress,

FANNY DAVENPORT,

Matineee : : FEDORA
Evening : : LA TOSCA

Prices at both performances: Gallery 50c; Balcony 75. Admission $1. Reserved seats $1.50.

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.

The Great Battle Painting!

Admission 50c; Children 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street, between Ash and Pine.

CONSUMPTION WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY LUNG DISEASES COUGHS COLDS

Speedily and permanently cured by using **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.** *There are counterfeits.* Get the genuine, which is signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON. Sold by all dealers.

KIDNEY PAINS

With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-subduing Plaster. Absolutely unrivalled as an instantaneous and infallible antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1; or postage free of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

Big Sale!

50 DOZEN FINE

[illegible]

$1.40 Each.

Worth $2.00 each any day. All have extra Collars and Cuffs.

[illegible]

Great Bargains at

50c, 75c and $1 Each.

These styles of Underwear to close. They are worth double the price. Take a look at them.

MENS PANTS

All-Wool, every pair guaranteed wool.

$4 a Pair.

Reduced from $6.

COUNTRY ORDERS promptly attended to. The above Shirts or Underwear can be sent by mail for 10c extra.

COR. 2d & MORRISON ST

THE MOST ABSOLUTE
ASSURANCE OF INCREASE
ON INVESTMENTS.

ALBINA
OREGON.

AN ENTERPRISING CITY,
THE TERMINUS OF ALL
THE NORTHWEST RAILROADS.

AS A PLACE FOR
INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL
IN REAL ESTATE

Or in manufacturing or other enterprises, ALBINA presents to-day the most absolute assurance of the largest increase on such investments of any spot in Oregon. It is beautifully situated on the river opposite the north end of Portland, and DOWN the river from the central portion of Portland. The bridges already built, under construction and contemplated, are fast driving the heavy business of the city and nearly all of the shipping further and further down stream. Soon all of it will be carried on below the railway and passenger bridge. Albina will get the benefit of this move, and even now she has

The Largest Docks and Warehouses in Oregon.

THE MAMMOTH
[illegible] Car and Machine Shops

Built by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, in which the O. R. & N. Co., the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies are interested, are located here. These shops have just been completed, and will soon commence operations with a large force of workmen.

Other industrial enterprises are located here, among which are the Portland Flouring Mills, the largest in Oregon. A Dry Dock, capable of accommodating the largest ship afloat, is now also under construction.

Several companies are now organizing to embark in other industrial and manufacturing enterprises, all of which will be located at Albina, because

IT IS HERE THAT EVERY RAILROAD TERMINATES

That runs into the Pacific Northwest, and all enterprises of magnitude must first take into consideration the transportation facilities when deciding on a locality for their plant.

TWO STREET-CAR LINES TO RUN
Through the Central Portion

Of the city and across the peninsula to the banks of the Columbia, are to be pushed vigorously to completion, one being now under construction, and the franchise procured and iron ordered for the other.

No other locality in Oregon has such solid, substantial backing. No other spot in Oregon can have just the peculiar combinations of

LARGE INTERESTS

Which are sure to make Albina

A Great Business and Industrial Center.

THE STREET RAILWAYS NOW BUILDING
[illegible] EAST [illegible]

FOR BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE

Purposes that beautiful and sightly table land lying north and east of Albina, standing on which one overlooks the river, with its varied life and the whole city of Portland.

Considering the bright prospects for immediate and rapid growth, property in all parts of Albina is remarkably low, lots ranging from $100 up, according to location.

Its enterprising people have built fine churches and school houses, put in water works, are grading and improving streets, and seem determined to keep fully abreast of the the times. Any one having a few dollars to spare will

Lay the Nucleus for a Large Fortune

If he wisely invests in Albina real estate at present figures.

For full information apply to the following well known gentlemen and reputable real estate dealers: W. M. Killingsworth, 105 First street; J. W. Cook, 22 Oak street; J. B. Montgomery's agent, opposite north end Montgomery dock, Albina; Geo. P. Lent, 5½ Morrison street; J. E. Hazeltine, 214 Front st; Van D. DeLashmutt, Mayor of Portland; Haight & Donner, 1½ Washington st.; H. B. Oatman, corner First and Washington; John M. Pittinger, Albina; D. F. Sherman, Cashier Oregon Naional Bank; T. W. Pittinger, Albina; Jacob Haas, Merchants' Hotel; Thompson & Manifee, Albina; Dr. S. A. Brown; E. Hill, Albina; Dr. J. Surman; A. J. Smithson, Albina; Robert Bell, T. L. Vennegerholz, Albina, or G. S. Pershin. Ferry leaves foot Oak st. every ½-hour; fare 5c

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VOL. VII.--NO.

BLUE BLOOD IN A

A Great Revival of Interest
alogy Among Americ

Harrison the Fourth to Be Named f
dency Who Has Royal Blood-
Hickory" the First.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—Ben
rison is the fourth Americ
to be named for presiden
United States who was descende
alty. As is well known, he come
Powhatan, through the marriag
ter's daughter, Pocohontas, with
"Old Tippecanoe" Harrison ha
the same descent as the republica
tial nominee.
The first scion of royalty to be
for the American presidency was
than "Old Hickory" Jackson hi
drew Jackson was descended from
ert Bruce of Scotland, through
Elizabeth Vance, who traced ne
Lady Mary Stewart, only daugh
Robert III. and sister of King
Scotland.
In 1856 the democrats nomi
elected James Buchanan, who wa
from King Fargallus, the 156th
All Ireland. The Buchanan name
ally Bocainain, and the man w
came to America in 1783. The pr
three brothers, all of whom died
gue save the youngest. He was a
and married into the Foster fam
burg. They had five children, on
a niece of the president, married
satt, of the Pennsylania railroad a
turf fame, and owner of the Bard
famous horses.
There are a vast number of Ame
are able to trace their descent ba
lish and Scottish kings, and not
find their lineage complete aw
William the Conqueror, and eve
Charlemagne. These are not fictiti
founded upon family pride, bu
authenticated records that are as
those upon which the titled fam
rope base their claims to ancestral
Since the nomination of Harris
presidency brought out the fact
descended from royalty, there a
number of people in all parts of th
who have set about hunting up th
records. Places like the Massach
torical Society library in Boston, t
of the Worcester County Historic
at Worcester, that of the Pennsyl
torical Society in Philadelphia, t
land Historical Society in Baltin
Southern Historical Society in
are visited daily by scores of sea
family records and family coats of
No doubt there is a great deal o
about the business of hunting
records, and a great number of f
claims are made for families that
served anything but oblivion, but
be denied that in hundreds of case
ily history is straight and honorabl
say creditable in the highest de
nothing is more interesting and sa
than to know that one comes of g
and blood. The question comes ho
as a vital one and it is therefore n
that such universal interest is take
There are plain American citi
have in their veins the blood of W
Conqueror, which is a good deal
Queen Victoria herself can say, fo
not a drop of English blood, not to
Norman or even ancient Briton.
who have the most descendants in
try are: Alfred the Great, Cha
Philip the Hardy of France,
Robert II. and Robert III. of
James I. of Scotland, Edward I.
ward III. of England, William the
ror, Louis VII. and Louis VIII.
Charles II. of England and Farg
Geoffric of Ireland.
The descents are almost universa
mate and come chiefly through
sons and daughters of these sovere
illustrate how carefully and faith
table of lineages is figured out, h
descent of the Barclay family of N
one of the oldest and best known
ica, and one that has intermarrie
the Livingstons, Robinsons, Stu
Schuylers and many other New Yo
Their descent is from King Jam
came about in this way:
1. James I. had by Queen Jane
daughter of Sir John Beaufort, hi
grandson of King Edward III. of E
2. Princess Jane Stewart, who
George Gordon, Earl of Huntley, a
3. Adam Gordon, who married
Countess of Sutherland, and had:
4. Alexander Gordon, the 13th
Sutherland, who married Lady Jane
daughter of the Earl of Athol, and
5. Sir John Gordon, 14th Earl o
land, who had:
6. Alexander Gordon, 15th Earl,
ried Lady Beatrice, daughter of th
Caithness, and had:
7. Baron Robert Gordon, who had
8. Lady Jane Gordon, who ma
1647, Col. David Barclay. This Ba
himself of royal descent through a
ed by Edmund Plantagenet, fourth
Kent, beheaded in 1330, and the thi
King Edward I. of England and Qu
garet, daughter of Philip the Hardy
France. They had:
9. John Barclay, who came to Am
Governor of East Jersey, settling in
Perth Amboy. Governor Barclay
daughter of Admiral Droyer of the
lands, and thus began that long line
marriages that so firmly united the
lish and Dutch families of New Yor
had:
10. Rev. Thomas Barclay, who w
of Trinity church, New York, u
death in 1764. He married Mary
and had:
11. Col. Thomas Barclay, who die
and was for years British consul ge
New York. He married Susan, dau
Peter de Lancy, and had:
12. Thomas E. Barclay, Anthony
Susan Barclay—who married Peter
vesant—and Elizabeth Barclay, who
Schuyler Livingston. The Livingsto
from Sterlingshire, Scotland, but
ert, the head of the American branc
to this country in 1676. Through t
riage of his youngest daughter—Su
clay Stuyvesant died without issu
the present Livingstons of New Y
from Anna Barclay, who married
Burrington Parsons, are descended
sons of New York.
It will be seen that these desce
carefully compiled, and while the
have been other children not here
those that figure in the direct line of
are known and their acts accurately r
Gov. Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia is
ed from King Robert Stuart of S
The Lees, of whom was "Ligh
Harry," came to this country in 18
Fitzhugh is a nephew of Gen. Robert
who was likewise of royal blood in
ing a son of the great Confederate
elder brother, Sydney Smith Lee. G
ert E. Lee was the third child in his
and married Mary Randolph, great
daughter of Martha Washington.
relatives are the Carters and the Kell
they are widely scattered through
ginia, Alabama and Kentucky.
George L. Rives, the present assist
retary of state, is related to the Bar
New York, and like them is descend
James I. of Scotland and Edward
England. Of the same family is
Rives, the novelist, though the la
considerable French blood. The Ne
Rives and the Virginia Rives are
They are all descended from royalty
singular fact in the family history
the Northern branch has always bee
cratic and the Southern branch alw
publican.
About the best bred people in A